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NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 710

State Library

CAMPAIGN EXPENSES, AGAIN.

We seem to be unable to impress our views on the subject of campaign or election expenses upon our political brethren, but we expect to keep pegging away at the subject all the same, firmly convinced, as we are, that if Democracy ever expects to win a triumph for genuine Democratic principles, under ordinary circumstances, it must disarm its enemy of the weapon in which the latter is master of the fence.

The Raleigh correspondent of yesterday's Charlotte Observer includes this item in his letter to that paper:

"Apropos of the section of the election law which requires statements under oath as to campaign expenses, a prominent Democrat remarked to-day that it affected the Democrats injuriously; that they got all their funds from within the State; and that the tendency was to cut off contributions; while the Republicans got nearly all their funds from outside the State and hence had to make no accounting for them."

Of course the present law affects the Democrats injuriously, but chiefly for a different reason from that assigned, viz: that, "as the Democrats get their fun is from within the State, the tendency of the present law is to cut off contriouttons."

As we have so often pointed out, the Democracy, in the nature of things, can never have as large a campaign fund as the Plutocracy in any contest which it is worth the Democracy's while to strive to win. If the nominees of the Democracy consent to trim their democracy so that it shall not trench upon the pastures of Plutocracy, the Democratic national committee will be in a position to secure just as large contributions from the beneficiaries of plutocratic laws as the Plutocratic or Republican party can secure. In fact, the Democracy, under these circumstances, stands the better chance, because, as some of the vilest despotisms have been established in the name of Liberty, so Plutocracy well knows that it can most securely intrench itself behind a Democratic mask.

We have not far back to go for a most notable illustration of the truth of our proposition.

It will be recalled that up to a few days before the election in 1892, bets in New York were 10 to 6 against Mr. Cleveland. At the invitation of certain important gentlemen in the great metropolis, Mr. Cleveland suddenly turned up at the Victoria hotel in that city, having come into town from his country place. The very next day, the betting was reversed, and, after a little, the telegrams began to say that Cleveland would win, for his national committee now had the most money. There was a bit of scandal in the papers—just a trifle—about certain bargains and understandings that were made and had at that Victoria hotel conference; but there was no suggestion of any thing beyond the comparatively small matter of the public patronage. And the subject was dropped and forgotten.

After the inauguration, it will be recalled how the untutored mind of Mr. Van Alen led him to reveal the fact that he had made a bargain with the national Democratic committee for appointment to the Italian mission in return for $50,000 in cold cash contributed by his individual self to the Democratic campaign fund. And so tight had he made his bargain that the President was forced, in the very teeth of the popular outcry, to pay the debt incurred in his name.

The public thus got a glimpse of a practice which was sapping the very foundations of our once free Republican institutions—the practice of permitting the secret accumulation of funds at the party's central head in the shadow of Wall Street, and the secret dispensing thereof down through the official channels of party organization to the remotest township.

With such a practice unchecked, and the people fast asleep as they were until recently, it would hardly be an exaggeration to say that one might confidently undertake to make a profit of twenty five millions of dollars out of contributions of a hundred millions, and, with the remaining seventy five, to put a brass monkey, or a cowboy, into the White House as President.

But Mr. Cleveland's astounding course respecting the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and in connection with the secret sale of the public bonds through his former law partner, opened the eyes of many thoughtful persons to the wide scope that campaign contributions might take when they could be made in the sacred confidence of campaign committees doubled-locked by the boundless resources of corruption that stood back of them.

Gentlemen of the Democracy! It is possible to win with such a leader as Mr. Bryan on a straight Democratic platform such as that which you framed at Chicago, for he is a phenomenon. But such men come but once in a couple of generations or more. Without such a leader, there is no more chance for Democratic principles to triumph in a national election, under the present system, than there is to put the brass monkey into the White House without the hundred millions.

The remedy is a very simple one; and it is possible to apply it, because it requires the quick acting machinery of State laws, only. The case would be hopeless if such a law had to run the gauntlet of House, Senate, President and Supreme Court, all in concurrent legislation. But each State can check the flow of foreign money across its own borders by requiring sworn schedules of expenditures by *campaign committees*, with the English penalty of punishment for PERJURY, if ever afterwards the affiants should be found to have sworn falsely.

Mr. W. P. M. Currie, of West End, Montgomery county, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, is now out of the faculty of Raeford Institute, of which progressive institute Maj. M. McLauchlin is principal.

THE CUBAN WAR.

If reports be true, our Consul at Havana, General Lee, while scrupulously avoiding being being trapped into making public statements of his views, has brought back from Cuba very complete information of the situation there. He is not a man of great ability, but he is a thoroughly trained soldier of large experience as well as a man of excellent common sense. As a correspondent says, "General Lee's military experience, begun at West Point and ended at Appomattox, has been one of hard riding, rough campaigning and hard fighting. His theory of war is to find the enemy and hit him." He is described by the correspondent, therefore, as having acquired a thorough contempt for the methods of the Captain General of Cuba, who is pictured as a mere carpet knight living luxuriously at Havana, and dividing his time between signing death warrants, moving the pegs on his military maps, romping with his children (who are believed to have caught the trick of moving the pegs when their father is engaged in the other diversion), and refreshing himself with cooling potations.

General Lee is reported by the same correspondent (the usually careful Washington staff correspondent of the New York Journal) to have pointed out to the Secretary of State that the Spanish plan of campaign is doomed to failure so long as the Cubans continue their policy of avoiding general engagements. The plantations are ruined for years to come, and commerce must inevitably dwindle to almost nothing. "But, so long as there is no interference," General Lee is reported to have written, "the war will continue until Spain is unable to raise another peseta, or to persuade her soldiers to remain in the field without pay."

The correspondent continues as follows:

"Even were the war to cease now it would take five years and the investment of $100,000,000 of new capital to restore the island to the condition it was in at the beginning of the war. There is a general feeling that the Spanish Government has been acquainted with the substance of General Lee's report, and that to it is to be attributed General Weyler's recent activity. The fact that the recent Spanish loan is subscribed at home is taken to mean that the Ministry found it impossible to float it abroad, as had been the previous custom. There is also a strong suspicion that when they are called upon to pay up, not a few of the Spaniards will be found to have subscribed with more patriotic enthusiasm than solid cash."

General O. O. Howard is reported by the correspondent to have expressed substantially the same opinion as that conveyed in General Lee's report viz: that the issue of the Cuban war "is a question of finance, not of fighting." "Spain," says General Howard, "is big enough to crush out every cane bush, as well as every insurgent in Cuba, if she can raise the money to pay and provision the troops required. But Spain needs a good many to one to whip the Cuban soldiery. Whether she can raise enough money to pay enough men is something about which all the world is guessing. War in Cuba cannot be judged by the standard in any other country. Cuba has peculiar topography. It is a country of skirmish and forage, not of battle. Cubans can never force equal numbers into a general engagement."

There is little doubt that the views of General Lee and General Howard, as reported above, describe the true state of affairs. That being so, the question which concerns the American people is "what should the American government do?"

The representatives of the people in Congress assembled decided that question twelve months and more ago. They passed resolutions recognizing the "belligerency" of the Cubans. But the President, by a stretch of power quite astonishing, bottled up the resolutions and undertook to settle the matter after his own fashion. As we have intimated, he made no mistake in selecting General Lee for his agent, once having determined upon the sending of an agent to Cuba. But after all these months in which the Spaniards have continued their inhuman system of warfare, the result is a report by General Lee merely confirming what Congress and the people had already ascertained.

The President can measurably repair the wrong he has done by promptly acting upon the resolutions of Congress and making them effective by proclamation. "Interference"—that is the forcible intervention by the United States between Spain and Cuba—is not necessary, if, under any circumstances, it were desirable. Recognition of Cuba's rights as a belligerent by this government is all that is required. That will give the finishing stroke to Spain's credit at home or abroad. That gone, the war must cease, and the Cubans be left to reconstruct their affairs upon an independent basis.

Since the above was put in type, the morning telegrams indicate serious preparations for war with Spain. As we pointed out last winter, the proclamation by the President of the belligerency resolutions passed by Congress would have effectually helped Cuba without involving us in war with Spain. But if we "interfere" the responsibility for war rests upon us.

Democrats Gain 45 Congressmen.

The completed list of the members of the next congress is now given out. It shows a total of 205 republican, 137 democrats and 15 populists. This is a gain over the present House of Representatives of 45 members for the Democrats.

Of the republicans five are said to favor the free coinage of silver—Messrs. Hilborn, of California; Broderick and Curtis, of Kansas; Linney, of North Carolina, and Beach, of Ohio—and of the democrats two—Messrs. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina—are sound money men; so that upon the silver question the house will stand—sound money 202, free silver 155; majority for sound money 47. In the present congress the totals are: Republicans 252, democrats 92 populists (including fusionists and silverites) 10, vacancies 3.

"FREE GOVERNMENT ON TRIAL."

"Free Government on Trial" is the subject upon which Postmaster-General Wilson spoke at the annual New York chamber of commerce dinner on Tuesday night.

Without doubt free government has been on trial ever since the signing of the treaty of peace at Paris in 1782. It is equally true that, after eighty years of successful experiment, during which the masses of the people enjoyed a condition of prosperity which has had no counterpart in the world's history before or since, free government in America has been in a state of eclipse. No one ought to know this better than Mr. Wilson, who was once a professor in a Virginia college. Yet we find this renegade chanting the same disloyal words as McKinley and Hanna. He describes some six or seven millions of his fellow citizens as repudiators, because they advocated the State Right doctrines which prevailed in this country up to 1860. He and all his kind should read the text of the Paris treaty which made it possible for the government which employs him to have any existence whatever, free or otherwise.

Here is the first article of that chart of our independence:

"His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz: New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, sovereign, and independent States; that he treats with them as such; and for himself, his heirs and successors, relinquishes all claim to the government, propriety, and territorial rights of the same, and every part thereof."

We should be glad if this ex Professor, or any of his anarchist co workers, would point out when and where any of those "*free, sovereign and independent States*" have ceded to the Federal government the right to discriminate at the mints against one of the Constitutional money metals.

COL. CUNNINGHAM FOR SPEAKER.

We invite attention to the proposition made by our correspondent, in a letter elsewhere given, that Col John C. Cunningham, the able gentleman who has been elected to the Legislature from the ordinarily republican county of Person, be chosen the caucus nominee of the Democratic members of the next House of Representatives for the Speakership of that body.

The OBSERVER endorses every word that its correspondent—who, by the way, is one of the staunchest as well as most distinguished Democrats in the State—has to say in commendation of Col. Cunningham. His nomination and election to the important position mentioned would be a timely compliment to our great agricultural interests.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Kinston Free Press, one of the very best newspapers in North Carolina, is soon to add another string to its bow. The M. E. church conference meets in Kinston in December from the 9th to the 14th. During this time the Free Press will change its paper to a daily in order to give those interested in the work of the conference a full account of the proceedings. The manager, Mr. Herbert, wants agents in every town to distribute these reports. See advertisement.

* * *

In referring to the request of the library of the War Department that Maj. Stedman would contribute copies of his Confederate historical writings to that repository of war publications, the Atlanta Constitution says: "Major Charles M. Stedman, formerly lieutenant governor of North Carolina, but now a prominent member of the Atlanta bar, was one of the most gallant soldiers of the Confederacy and has contributed in writings and addresses much valuable historical information concerning incidents of the war."

* * *

The new Senator from Alabama, General Edmund Winston Pettus, is styled the Gladstone of Alabama. He is seventy-five years old; is college bred; was a judge before the war, and a gallant soldier, rising to be a brigadier general, in it; and has long been the acknowledged leader of the Alabama bar. He has, until now, steadfastly declined office, though any in the gift of the people was at his service; has had a hand in writing all the Alabama democratic platforms since the war; is regarded as a man of exceptional ability; and is an old fashioned democrat of the straight bi-mettallic kind—at 16 to 1.

Gibson to Illustrate Dickens.

C. D. Gibson and Edward W. Bok were chatting together in the former's studio one day, when the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal said:

"Why don't you drop the American girl, Gibson, and try something new?"

"What is there new?" asked Gibson.

"Illustrate Dickens," laconically answered the editor.

"Illustrate Dickens!" repeated Gibson. "Why, man alive——" Just then the artist's mother came into the studio. "Mother," he said, "what have I always told you I would rather do in the way of illustration than anything else?"

"Well, I don't know, Dana, unless it was to illustrate Dickens."

"Exactly, and Bok walks in just now and asks me to do it."

Gibson went to Europe on his wedding trip and remained in London for six months. There he worked away at his Dickens sketches. Upon his return a few weeks ago he delivered the first drawings of the series to the Ladies' Home Journal, and the initial one will be printed in the Christmas issue. The finished drawings are said to be remarkable portrayals. The characters chosen are Pickwick, Pecksniff and his two daughters; David Copperfield; Dick Swiveller and The Marchioness; Old Scrooge, from "A Christmas Carol"; Caleb Plummer and his blind daughters, and other characters from Dickens. The Journal will present the entire series during 1897.

Gov. Carr has ordered a special election in Jackson county for members of the legislature, the vote at the recent election being a tie.

Here is Richness for You!

In reply to a toast to his health at a dinner given to Mark Hanna at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, this worthy laid his hand on his immaculate heart and relieved himself as follows:

"Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen of the Union Club—I have a great feeling of relief to-night, such a feeling of relief and joy as I never had before, and I never was so happy as I am to-night. My friends, this comes very near to being an anniversary. About two years ago, not quite that long, I began my work of devotion and love to our chief. Two years ago I took from him my inspiration, and when he laid upon me that confidence which he felt, and said to me: 'My friend, I trust you with my future,' he also said, 'Mark, there are some things I will not do to be President of the United States, and I leave my honor in your hands.' And from that day nearly two years ago began this campaign.

"It was rather quiet at first—what the boys are likely to call a 'still hunt,' but it is true that it had its birthday nearly two years ago. I embarked upon that duty with a full heart for a man whom I loved because I had learned to respect and honor him. It was a mission of love, inspired by that noble character which has no peer in the world."

MCKINLEY'S HONOR UNSULLIED. (!!)

Continuing, Mr. Hanna referred to the result of the St. Louis convention and said: "When I took charge of McKinley's honor, I swore to my Maker that I would return it unsullied and when I returned from that memorable convention, proud and satisfied with the work his friends had done, I went to Canton and laid my report at the feet of my chieftain, and I said to him, 'McKinley, I have not forgotten my trust, and bring it back without a blot and a single promise to redeem.' I think I have a right to feel proud of that, because in the succession of administrations from Lincoln's time to the present, there are none that ever enjoyed that privilege before."

Speaking of the campaign, Mr. Hanna said: "There were dark days—days when even the best men in this country lost faith in its government, and why? Because as I said, the enemy was an unseen one, and the blows it was striking were blows at the very foundation of the government. And they did not know the inner workings of our part of the campaign. When I left Chicago to come to Cleveland to vote for my friend, Wm. McKinley, I looked out of the car window in the early dawn, and I saw the sun rise, and that sentiment of Garfield's came to me—'God reigns.' And I felt that the government at Washington would live in spite of Bryan and anarchy."

HIS LOVE FOR MCKINLEY.

Concluding, Mr. Hanna said: "I can't explain to you what impelled me to enter on this labor, leaving all my other interests here at home, except to say that it was my love for this great man. I had been with him in the conventions of '84 and '88 and '92, and I know of their trials and their temptations, and it was then that I learned to know the heart and character of William Mckinley. It was then that he, brushing aside all except the future, said, 'I will not stultify my character for any reward on earth.'"

Fixing to Divide the Spoils.

A Washington special to the Raleigh News and Observer says:

There is a good deal of guessing these days at McKinley's cabinet. It is believed here that Mark Hanna is certain to be Secretary of the Treasury. The doubt about his going into the cabinet at all has been raised for a purpose. All along he has intended to go into the cabinet as Secretary of the Treasury, but both he and McKinley desired that the appointment should seem to be demanded by the public rather than to come just so. It was for this that Hanna announced that permanent headquarters would be kept up; it was for this that Hanna gave and accepted the Belshazzar feasts in New York; and the leaders in newspapers and interviews with big bankers loudly calling for Hanna are part of a shrewd system of "spontaneous demand." It is best all round that Hanna should take the place that he has been working for all along. He can run the administration better in the cabinet than out of it, and without causing so much talk. Cleveland and Carlisle have not been wise in their confabs with the Wall street magnates. Hanna knows what they want without asking them, and can have it done without friction. He is as smooth a duck as you ever saw, and the Morgans, the Carnegies, the Rothschilds want him Secretary of Treasury because they know his interests are identical with their's. It is the same reason why the trusts and railroads want him. Other men would do their bidding as pliantly. Hanna would be more than a pliant tool: he would be a beneficiary along with the rest of them as well as an agent, and that would make him the ideal Secretary of the Treasury for the money power.

It is believed here also that ex President Harrison will go into the cabinet as Secretary of State. He is easily the ablest and best furnished man who could be selected. Would he consent to serve where he had formerly been wont to command? Ordinarily not, but his new wife would enjoy living in Washington for four years and the wife of the Secretary of State would really set the pace for fashion. Mrs. McKinley is very much of an invalid and is not enamoured of receptions, balls and the like while the new Mrs. Harrison is anxious for that kind of career. The ex President is an able international lawyer, is fond of the work that engages a Secretary of State, and would manage the foreign business so well that the President would only have to sign his name to the documents Mr. Harrison would submit.

If these two places go to these two men, the other places can be divided out among the fifty aspirants on a geographical basis. There is not enough consensus of opinion upon the other places upon which to hazard even a guess.

The Electoral Vote.

The latest returns still continue to reduce McKinley's majority. Wyoming and South Dakota have at last been conceded to Bryan and the Democrats are going to contest the Kentucky election. Giving the Republicans Kentucky the vote now stands:

McKinley—California 9, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kentucky 12, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12, total 272.

For Bryan—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Kansas 10, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3 Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, South Dakota 4; Tennessee 12 Texas 15, Utah 3, Virginia 12, Washington 4, Wyoming 3; total 175.

Mr. Grady's Death—On the Subject of Death Generally.

Correspondence of the Observer.

HAYMOUNT, Nov. 17th, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—The 'Random Remarks" of "Shawen" in Monday's OBSERVER, called forth by the sudden death of Mr. Grady, are exceedingly touching; and true, indeed, must be the words that the saddest part of death is not the dying, but the grief and loneliness left in the hearts of the bereaved. The young widow, who has been called to mourn the loss of her husband, I can remember only as one of the happy girls that have always made the streets of Fayetteville bright with their presence; and in this hour of deep mourning she surely has the affectionate sympathy of the people. Personally, Mr. Grady was unknown to me, but any way I desire to honor his memory by simply referring to the last act of his life so beautifully portraying the father's love and devotion. As the years roll on mother and children will often refer to that hour, on the bright Sunday morning, just before father's ship sailed out to sea never to come back again. The play he had that morning with his precious children is evidence that in heart he must have been like a little child; and in this respect, let the Savior's words, "except ye become like little children," (Matt. 18), be remembered by us all. Yes, the saddest thing about death is that there will be some few at least who will be lonely when we are gone. In life's struggle, hard even to the strongest, will the wife miss his help and sympathy; and strange indeed will it seem to the child that father is no longer here to receive the usual morning and evening kiss; but by him who is resting so peacefully in the grave, the sorrow of the dear ones is not perceived. Thank God He giveth rest.

The habit indulged by numerous persons in taking the liberty of giving the reason why a man has been suddenly called to eternity is one to be deprecated. There is a cause for every death; sometimes it is known, again it is not; but it does appear that the statements often made by earthly philosophers, in respect to frequent occurring calamities as being intended by God to teach lessons other than the universal law that "all that is born must die," are entirely without divine authority. In no sense is God a murderer; but in every sense a tender, loving, gentle parent; doing all things well and ever touched by our infirmities. Everything occurring in the course of human events is according to law; a law prescribing what is right and prohibiting what is wrong.

Did you ever notice how ready are people to make true the words: "The evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones." This practice is kept up mostly by men who profess to be the followers of Christ. I have nothing against a dead man; and in the course of several years as a minister I have never conducted funeral obsequies where I deemed it necessary to say words calculated to make deeper grief for the bereaved. No indeed, let us think of what was good; few men there be who are lost to everything commendable. When the summons comes and I go hence my last request of friends would be: "If ever I have done a kindly deed, spoken comforting words to the mourner or in any way made the world brighter to an unfortunate one," talk about that part of my character, and leave the faults, of which we all have so many, covered by the mantles of charity.

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, *think on these things*"! Phil. 4:8.

J. C. T.

Col. Cunningham for Speaker.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 17th, '96.

MR. EDITOR:—It is said that the friends of Col. J. C. Cunningham, the member elected to the Legislature from Person, will urge that he be chosen the caucus nominee of the Democratic members for Speaker of the House. Col. Cunningham is a straight Democrat. He has been very successful as a farmer, and has no other business. All of his sympathies and interests are with agriculture and the farmers. He is a man of broad, liberal views, and is easy and affable with all. This accounts for his personal popularity in his county, which is not confined to his own neighborhood, but extends throughout the entire county, which he carried by a considerable majority, although it had generally been republican. Col. Cunningham has experience in presiding over deliberative bodies and has the dignity, quickness, firmness and impartiality that are the necessary qualifications for the office of Speaker. The party would not only make no mistake in nominating him, but cannot do better.

A FRIEND.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Thanksgiving Proclamation, by the Governor.

The observance of one day in the year as an occasion of "solemn and public thanksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings and supplication for His continued kindness and care over us as a State and Nation" is a beautiful and time honored custom of a Christian people and should be perpetuated among us and observed in a dignified and religious manner.

The people of North Carolina have much for which to be thankful to the "Giver of every good and perfect gift." Although the past year has not brought so great prosperity or the land yielded so abundantly, still our people have enjoyed a proportionate measure of these blessings and have escaped the dire calamities which have befallen some less favored Commonwealths.

Therefore, in accordance with the laws of this State, I, Elias Carr, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby designate and appoint Thursday, the 26th Day of November, 1896, as a day to be set apart by our people for public Thanksgiving to God for the many blessings vouchsafed to us. To this end let our people assemble in their usual places of worship or around their firesides and give thanks in prayer and praise.

On that day let us remember in our prayers and with substantial offerings, the poor and needy, the widow and orphan, the noble Charitable Institutions of the State and the disabled soldier who more than ever needs, in his declining years, the strong arm of the State and the assistance of her patriotic citizens to protect him from want.

In witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina to be affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this 12th day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundredth and twenty-first.

ELIAS CARR.

By the Governor:
S. F. TELFAIR.
Private Secretary.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mr. Bryan in Missouri.

A Kansas City telegram of recent date says that Mr. Bryan had arrived there on his way to join Gov. Stone, Senator Jones (of Arkansas), Daniel Campan, of Michigan, and others on a two weeks' fiishing and hunting trip in the Ozarks, in Western Missouri. To a reporter of the Associated Press he said:

"I have no intention of removing from Lincoln. I see no necessity for it. I propose to do all I can for the cause of free silver. I don't want to be regarded as a leader but simply an ordinary worker, confident that the sentiments I advocate mean prosperity for the country. The cause is stronger to day than ever and will grow daily. When the people are enlightened on a just cause they will see its merit. Education can do nothing to hurt the cause of silver. This year we got the heaviest vote in States where free silver had been longest discussed. Where it has been presented to the people only in a limited way, it did not do as well. Kentucky is an instance. While the Democrats lost 6,000 votes, the vote was almost a tie. This shows the result of the silver cause. The people are seeing the light and will learn for themselves. The gold Democrats, if they come back to the Democratic party, must come as silver men."

An Old Coin.

Mr. J. Cooper Stedman has an old copper coin, about the value of a cent, which is interesting because it appears to be a State coin issued just before the adoption of the Federal constitution put a stop to the coinage of money by the States. Upon one side, the superscription is "Inde: et Liber:" (Independentia et Libertas, we suppose), and upon the obverse, it is "Auctori: Connec: 1787." (By authority of the State of Connecticut, we suppose).

The turning up of this old coin suggests some reflections. For example:

When the States, for their convenience, surrendered the right to coin money to their creature, the Federal government, they restricted their own legal tender resources to gold and silver; but they gave no authority to their servant, the said Federal government, to restrict the coining of money out of these two metals to gold, any more than they conferred upon it the right to make legal tender out of paper—as the present goldbugs, or their political forbears, did when they were purchasers of bonds instead of being, as now, possessors of bonds.

Marriage of Mr. Hall.

Mr. A. S. Hall was married Wednesday evening, the 11th, in Beaver Dam township to Miss Lucy E. Bryan, daughter of Mrs. David Bryan. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a few invited guests, was performed by Rev. W. J. Johnson. Mr. V. C. Bullard was the best man, and Miss Mary V. Bryan, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Misses Estelle Bryan, Docie Horne and Ida Bullard. The groomsmen were Messrs. Geo. A. Hall, J. B. Bryan and M. O. Bullard.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall will make Fayetteville their home for the present. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness.

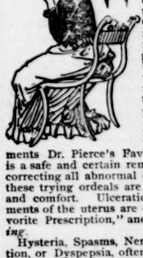
The Same Everywhere.

We have another story to relate of a Fayetteville boy gaining honors abroad, this time in far off Texas.

We notice that Mr. Frederick Alderman, son of Col. Alderman of this city was re elected clerk of the county and district court in the Wharton county district at the recent election. Mr. Alderman has held several positions of honor in Texas, and was at one time sheriff of Wharton county. Mr. Alderman graduated at Davidson college over 18 years ago, having been prepared by Jesse R. McLean. Soon afterwards he went to Texas and has remained there since.

Died.

Mr. William Honrine, a prominent farmer in Flea Hill Township, died Thursday in his 45th year.

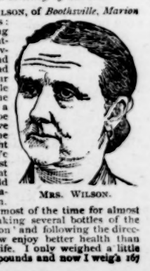


Women Who Suffer pain each month can find relief and emancipation from their troubles. Congestion and inflammation of the internal organs are generally induced by exposure to wet or cold, excitement of the emotions, or a morbid condition of the blood. For the radical cure of these derangements Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and certain remedy, permanently correcting all abnormal conditions, so that these trying ordeals are passed with ease and comfort. Ulcerations and displacements of the uterus are cured by the "Favorite Prescription," and the cure is *lasting*.

Hysteria, Spasms, Nervousness, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, often depend upon irregularities of function and displacements of the womanly organs. The "Favorite Prescription" cures by regulating and correcting these functions and organic changes.

For all irregularities, suppressions and obstructions, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a *specific*, and has a record of *over a quarter of a century of cures.*

Mrs. MALVINA WILSON, of *Boothsville, Marion Co., W. Va.*, writes: "For twelve long years I suffered greatly with extreme nervousness, stomach and uterine disease. I had doctored with four physicians with little or no good, and one of them was as good a physician as could be had here; he gave me up to die. None of my friends thought I could get well. We had tried almost everything and at last I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I had been bed-fast most of the time for almost two years. After taking several bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and following the directions strictly, I now enjoy better health than ever before in my life. I only weighed a little over one hundred pounds and now I weigh 167 pounds."



MRS. WILSON.

Beautiful Home Wedding.

One of the most delightful places in Cumberland county, is the country home of Mrs. S. M. Evans at Sherwood.

Wednesday evening this splendid old mansion with its beautiful surroundings was the scene of a brilliant marriage. One of the belles of Cumberland and the favorite of the neighborhood, Miss Douglas Evans, was united in marriage to Mr. Henry A. Rankin, a popular and rising young manufacturer of this city. For three days previous to the marriage the bridal party and a few invited guests have been reveling in the joys of an old fashioned house party, such a one for which the Evans's are famous.

At six o'clock yesterday evening in the centre of the beautifully decorated parlor and surrounded by the bridal party and a few neighbors and friends Mr. Rankin and Miss Evans were united in marriage by the Rev. A. J. McKelway.

The bride looked charming attired in white silk and holding a magnificent boquet of bridal roses in her hand.

Next to the bride stood her sister Miss Jean Evans, maid of honor, and by the groom was his best man, Mr. E. T. Huggins, of Wilmington.

The bride's maids who were attired in white organdie, were: Misses Augusta Evans, Maude Crosland, (Rockingham), Margaret Whitehead and Katie Utley.

The groomsmen were: Messrs. A. S. Rose, Jno. Everett, (Rockingham), F. W. Pegues, (Cheraw, S. C)., and Alex. McGeachy.

After the ceremony an elegant supper was served and it was late into the night before the bride and groom, accompanied by many of the party, took their departure for this city, where they will make their future home at the residence of the father of the groom, Capt. S. C. Rankin. The large number of handsome presents which were received by the young couple testify to their great popularity.

The OBSERVER extends to them its sincere wish for their future happiness and prosperity.

Episcopal Congress.

The National Episcopal Congress is in session in Norfolk, and is presided over by Bishop Randolph, of Virginia. The most important thing which has occurred so far was the discussion of the adoption of a hierarchy.

Rev. Francis Taylor, of New York, is in favor of a hierachy. His paper concluded with: "Give us Archbishops distributed in the various sections of the country and the church will go on to a magnificent success and victory."

The day was consumed in the discussion of the subject pro and con.

Johnson Lost.

The jury in the Rosenbaum-Johnson case after being out all night, returned a verdict Wednesday morning at 10 a. m. for the plaintiff. It was an arrest and bail case involving about $330. This sum the jury says is due to Rosenbaum by the defendant, and decrees that it be paid. Mr. Johnson took an appeal to the Supreme court.

The court is now occupied by the Nimocks McIntyre case. It is a foreclosure of mortgage proceeding. These are the only two cases so far heard.

The Official Count.

The official count for presidential electors was completed yesterday.

The Democratic-Populist electors at large, Locke Craig 174,488, and R. B. Davis 174,255.

Republican electors at large: H. A. Gudger, 155,222, O. J. Spears 155,192.

Palmer and Buckner received only 587 votes.

The Prohibition candidates received 921 all together.

A Terrible Scourge.

Mr. Whit. Royals was taken ill with hemorrhagic fever Wednesday, at his home in Flea Hill Township. He died Friday. The death rate in this section of the county has been enormous for many years, nearly all from the same disease.

Mr. G. A. Guy has a little daughter in the throes of this disease and she is likely to die.

Steps should be taken to drain the swamps in this part of Flea Hill or the whole place (a splendid farming section) will be depopulated.

Improvements.

Mr. A. A. Burkett has purchased the old Frederick Robinson place in Redbone, and will immediately commence the erection of a two story dwelling house.

Frank Adams, the colored shoemaker, has just had completed one of the handsomest little cottages in Redbone.

Financially Alright.

When it happens that the management of a fair comes out even financially, no matter where the fair is held, it is considered a triumph. This is what has happened to the Cumberland county association.

Police News.

R. J. Price, who was imprisoned a day or two ago on failure to give a bond on a charge of disposing of mortgaged property, raised the bond yesterday and was discharged.

The cotton crop is now estimated at 8,022,000 bales by competent authorities. The first estimate was a little over 6,000,000.

Preparations for War.

Friday's Washington Times says, in part:

"An order to be placed to-day by the government for one hundred thousand Winchester rifles of the Lee pattern is the latest confirmation of the reports that while Uncle Sam is not around looking for war with Spain or any other country he will be ready for it in case it should come his way.

"The news of the intention of the government to add these one hundred thousand guns to its equipment comes pretty straight, the further details being that the Winchester Arms Company of New Haven, Conn., has the contract, and that the work of manufacture will be commenced to-day at noon. The Lee pattern rifle is the standard small arm of the navy.

"There is activity at every navy yard in the United States. Only a day or two ago the fact came out that right here in Washington the employes of the navy yard were working over time, including Sunday and Sunday night, in the manufacture of powder bags.

"Work is also being rushed on the 12-inch guns for the Texas and other battleships which some time ago were thought to have an unlimited time for cruising without a full armament.

A Pensacola, Florida, press dispatch of yesterday's date says:

"Since the recent visit of Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers of the United States army, a large force of workmen has been engaged night and day in pushing the work of modern fortifications on Santa Rosa island to completion. Immense disappearing batteries of modern guns are being put in. The fortifications at Fort Pickens and Barrancas are also being strengthened. In a very short while this work will have progressed to a point where it would be impossible for the war vessels of any foreign enemy to come close enough to do any damage to the city. Entrance to the harbor is protected by electrically operated torpedoes.

Lawyer Johnson Married.

Lawyer James H. Johnson, of Hope Mills, was married in Wilmington Friday, The Wilmington Messenger of Saturday says:

"Among the excursionists who arrived here yesterday from points on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, were Mr. James H. Johnson, of Hope Mills, and Miss Callie Crutchfield, of Villaneaux, Moore county. After their arrival in the city, the couple took a notion to be married, the license was secured and the gordian knot was tied yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the Rev. J. B. Harrell, pastor of Southside Baptist church.

Mr. Johnson is a lawyer and was the republican candidate for the senate from Cumberland county at the recent election. His bride is quite a pretty young lady."

A Curiosity.

Mr. J. A. Lambeth can be seen any day driving around town a horse which would be a drawing card in a circus. It has a tremendous mane, over four feet long, and it's tail grows so long that it has to be cut off to prevent it from dragging the ground.

The number of failures reported daily in the morning papers is becoming alarming.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address
Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

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For Thin People
Are You Thin?

Flesh made with Thinacura Tablets by a scientific process. They create perfect assimilation of every form of food, secreting the valuable parts and discarding the worthless. They make thin faces plump and round out the figure. They are the

STANDARD REMEDY

for leanness, containing no arsenic, and absolutely harmless

Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet, HOW TO GET FAT, free.
H[illegible], 949 Broadway, N.Y.

Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co.,

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 26, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

OF NEBRASKA.

"DEMOCRACY'S ONE HOPE."

Under this title, the New York World copies from the Macon (Georgia) Telegraph, a fellow goldbug, the following:

"The late Chicago Convention may be liken ed unto a foolish man, which built his house upon the sand; and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell, and great was the fall of it.' When the reverberations of the awful fall of the structure erected by that convention die away it will be plain to the most obtuse that the future success and even the continued existence of the Democratic party depend absolutely upon its return to the time-honored principles of the founders of the Republic. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Jackson and Tilden are far wiser, safer, truer guides than Tillman, Altgeld, Bryan, Jones and Livingston."

It all depends upon what are the "principles of the Democratic party." Something over two-thirds of the regularly chosen representatives of the Democratic party, in convention assembled, at Chicago last July, declared that the principles set forth in the platform then adopted were the genuine "principles of the Democratic party." So long as these principles are not obeyed in the conduct of the government, it is a matter of practical indifference to the real Democracy whether the essential doctrines of Democracy's traditional enemy be carried out by a McKinley or by a Cleveland. Sentimentally, of course, the Democracy would prefer to see its enemy's principles enforced by one of the enemy rather than by one of its own household turned traitor.

On the paramount issue of the late campaign, free silver, the Chicago platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected declares precisely the same principles as the Chicago platform of 1896 on which Mr. Bryan was defeated. Things that have happened since Mr. Cleveland's election demonstrate that the money power had satisfied itself, before it made its contribution to the Democratic campaign committee larger than the contribution it made to the Republican campaign committee, that Mr. Cleveland would serve its interests better than would its regular nominee. It is equally apparent that the money power took an entirely different view of what it was possible to do with Mr. Bryan. Therefore it gave all its strength this time to Mr. McKinley, *via* Hanna. That is the sum total of the reasons why Bryan was not elected.

That two-thirds majority of the Democratic organization which made the last Chicago platform, aimed at defeating the principles held in common by Messrs. Hanna, Cleveland, McKinley, Van Alen, Sherman, Carlisle, and their kind, and reinstating those advocated by Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. We are not so sure about the Democracy of Hamilton; and, if an essential ingredient of Democracy be the possession of the courage of one's convictions, we fear Tilden would hardly measure up to the standard. As between "Tillman, Altgeld, Bryan, Jones and Livingston," on the one hand, and Hanna, Cleveland, McKinley, Van Alen, Sherman and Carlisle, on the other, there can be no comparison. The first named are as far above the latter in every essential characteristic of loyal and respectable citizenship, as they are in the knowledge and practice of Democratic principles.

If, instead of "Democracy's only hope," the World had written "Plutocracy's only hope," it would have hit the mark. Democracy's only hope lies in its clinging to the men and the principles which so excited the hostility of Democracy's deadly enemy in the late election.

And, by the way, let it never pass out of your mind, in all discussions of this kind, that Bryan received 6 millions of the white vote to McKinley's 5 millions. It was the negro vote which elected McKinley. If therefore the McKinleyites take pleasure in McKinley's success, let them always remember that he was the negro candidate.

THE "BOODLE FUNDS."

The New York World of yesterday, contains an article entitled "Growth of Boodle Funds," in the course of which it says:

"The evil is growing more and more grave. We must learn a lesson from England, where there used to be corruption far worse, far more infamous than ours. England stopped it and made her elections pure. And we must do the same. Our elections at times are very close, and undoubtedly the campaign fund can and sometimes does decide the result. If the tendency is not checked we shall presently have the Presidency practically put up at auction."

The World has apparently been reading the articles in the OBSERVER which have pointed out the efficacy of the English laws on the subject of "Corrupt Practices" in elections as sent to the OBSERVER by Sir Joseph Leigh, a distinguished Liberal member of the British Parliament.

We must consider this as our first blood in the undertaking which we began something over two years ago. Up to this time we have been met with the persistent objection that you couldn't purify politics by law. In vain have we pointed out that if that were a sound objection we might as well abolish all law. The World, at last, seems to have comprehended the point of the OBSERVER'S objections to the attempts already made in this country to prevent the corrupt use of money in elections, viz: in New York in 1894, and in North Carolina in 1895, by requiring sworn schedules of expenses to be made by candidates for office. That is a clever avoidance of the real medium of corruption, which is the secret accumulation and dispensing of funds through executive and campaign committees.

THE STRENGTH OF MCKINLEYISM.

The Philadelphia Record, under the caption "Restricting Immigration," says:

"Notwithstanding that Mr. McKinley obtained his majorities in the towns, cities and States in which there is the heaviest percentage of naturalized voters, some of his partisans are insisting upon more vigorous restriction upon immigration as one of the fruits of Republican success. Probably the Republican leaders, in Congress and out of it, will think twice before they shall act on this suggestion. Whatever the foreigners may bring us of ignorance and incapacity for the duties of citizenship, in so far as the question of sound finance may go they have proven themselves more capable than the average native in arriving at correct conclusions. The record of our national financiering since the war is not by any means a thing to be proud of. Whilst the people have submitted to unexampled drafts upon their resources, and have established a world-wide reputation as debtpayers, the management of the revenues and currency has been slipshod, unscientific and extravagant to the point of danger. We have made great and unnecessary sacrifices, and have only escaped fiscal shipwreck by the skin of our teeth. Instead of disciplining our foreign fellow-citizens who have helped us out of our trouble, and making difficult the way of future immigrants of proper character, we should devote our energies to bringing up the average of our own acquirement in one of the more essential branches of human knowledge in a country where the people undertake to govern themselves."

That is certainly a very remarkable bit of argumentation. Boiled down, it amounts to this: The foreigners in the great cities of the North bring ignorance and incapacity to the discharge of the duties of citizenship, yet these ignorant and incapable imported citizens surpass our natives in ability to comprehend the chief questions which have been presented for the consideration of our self-governing popnlation.

We should say, on the contrary, that if the foreigners be admitted to be less intelligent than the natives, the natural conclusion would be that the gold standard which they espoused was the doctrine of ignorance to which it is not desirable that "the average of our own acquirement" should be degraded to the extent of embracing.

Our Philadelphia contemporary has called attention to the important fact that except for the overwhelming vote of the (latter day) ignorant foreign element in the great northern cities, the doctrine of finance under which this country prospered so phenomenally when governed by the all-native South would again have become the law of the land. Add this huge foreign vote to that of the alien black race, both almost solidly on the side of the plutocratic gold standard, and deduct the sum of the two from McKinley's majority, and in what a pitiful minority is Mark Hanna's man left, after all!

THANKSGIVING DAY.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of North Carolina, to-day will be observed throughout the State as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of life which He has bestowed upon us, and of prayer for a continuance of those blessings in such measure as we may deserve.

While our people do not enjoy the benefit of the form of government which their fathers helped to establish in equal measure with the inhabitants of the section favored by national legislation, they are, nevertheless, immeasurably better off than many hundreds of millions of their fellow humans in the older continents. We should never lose sight of this fact.

The Bible tells us that "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and if those who out of their abundance are able to give to their less favored neighbors should deliver their gifts in person, they might realize the truth of the Biblical promise.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Atlanta Journal, Mr. Hoke Smith's paper, says that the total popular vote in the late election was: "McKinley, 5,440,660; Bryan, 4,666,043; Palmer, 74,589; Levering, 45,518; Bentley 6,183; Matchett, 4,033." That is a very curious statement to make. We do not know the figures for the insignificant candidates; but the semi official returns already in, give McKinley (including the 2 million negroes), 7,050,516; Bryan (practically all white), 6,221,552; and Palmer, 138,570.

* * *

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Record reports Mr. Croker (late Boss of Tammany) as saying, in reply to the inquiry what he thought of McKinley's election: "I am too good a Democrat not to believe that the majority of the people are right. They always are. They must be. I hope and trust that the country will be prosperous under the new Administration." Now, that won't do at all; for one election, under such a doctrine, would settle every public question for all time. On the contrary, it is of the very essence of Republican institutions that the people should secure legislation by agitation. Under Mr. Croker's limited ideas of the uses of elections, it would be just as well to have a monarchy as a republic. As a matter of fact, we believe a decided majority of the people of our Eastern States in their hearts favor a monarchy. The social and economic conditions there are repugnant to Democratic or Republican institutions. But it is not so in the South and West.

* * *

The Washington correspondent of one of our State contemporaries writes as follows: "Has President Cleveland made a deal with President elect McKinley? Strange as this question may appear current rumors make it pertinent. One of those rumors has it that a list of Federal employes in a number of southern states who took an active part in supporting Bryan in the late campaign is being prepared that they are to be dismissed and gold Democrats appointed in their places, and that an understanding exists by which these gold democrats are to be allowed to retain their places under the McKinley administration. These rumors cannot be authenticated, and it would be diffienlt to believe such things possible had it not been for the political happenings of the last year. Just imagine what would have been thought of the man who would have correctly forecasted the political events of the past twelve months one year ago." The trouble with this correspondent is that he hasn't been reading the OBSERVER. All the important political events of the past year, particularly including those mentioned by the correspondent, were predicted in the OBSERVER two years ago, with exception of the defeat of the Democratic nominee; and, as a matter of fact, we haven't a particle of doubt that this latter did not happen.

The Secret of Gladstone.

Louisville Courier Journal.)

Mr. Gladstone's opinion upon every topic within the range of human thought has become so highly valued, both in his own country and in this, that every public utterance of his is repeated and discussed from end to end of the English-speaking world with the respect traditionally accorded to oracles. Whether the subject of his remarks be political, theological, sociological, the wisdom of growing small fruit on small farms, the Armenian question or international arbitration, the world will listen to the wisdom of the Grand Old Man. It is one of his greatest charms in the popular estimation that there appears to be no limit to his interest in things human and divine, and the limit of his information is hard to reach. In this way Mr. Gladstone's hold upon public interest never slackens, for the public can always wonder what he is going to talk about next, and what he is going to say about it.

His latest deliverance has been concerned with the question of the musical faculty, and whether it be a special gift or a general endowment of humanity. After listening to the performances of twenty five competing brass bands, he distributes the prizes and discusses the wide spread of musical culture in England and Wales. Drawing upon his experience of seventy years he tells his hearers that within that time a wonderful change has taken place, for seventy years ago "musical feeling was a thing quite astonishing," because so few people were supposed to possess it. This, he argues, was not because the germs of the feeling were wanting in the people, but because the fashion of developing these germs did not obtain.

How far Mr. Gladstone may be right in his belief that the man without a natural musical ear is exceptional is an interesting question for psychologists; an equally interesting psychological problem which he himself is constantly suggesting is to find the true cause of that persistent vitality of which he is so remarkable an illustration. The secret of his vigor at 86 cannot be properly sought only in life conducted according to hygienic rules, for this man does not merely vegetate, he lives—intellectually, emotionally, and, in every way, humanly. His vigor is a psychological phenomenon, and its cause is psychological. Every new utterance of his upon a subject in which he was not suspected of taking the slightest interest is an explanation of the wonder of his old age. His expressed opinions indicate an interest in everything under the sun, and that that interest began when he was a young man, or even a mere boy. "Half a century ago—yea, seventy years ago (for my recollection goes back as far as that, and a good deal further)—musical feeling was a thing quite astonishing." This means that when, as might easily be supposed, young Gladstone was busy with both the classical and mathematical honors course, at the age of sixteen, not long before he took his "double first" at Oxford, he was wide awake to the peculiarities of the people he met. Very likely he had also begun to notice the advantages of fruit raising as an occupation for the English tenant farmer. He noticed everything; he was human, and thought everything human his business. Here was the cause, and the effect has been that fourscore years have not tired him of life. It is not merely that his digestion is good, but he wants to live.

More people are literally "bored to death" than the world suspects. When the merely vegetative functions are weakening it very commonly happens that the subject thinks he has had pretty nearly as much of this world as there is for him to have. At any rate, the man who calls himself old at sixty, whether he be too old to repair past failures, or sated with success, cannot imagine what more there can be to interest him in the world. His appetite for the feast is gone and he is ready to "depart like a well-fed guest" only because his taste for nine-tenths of the viands has never been cultivated. And so, having no strong grip on life, he gives it up at the call of some trifling malady. He does not die of any of the diseases mentioned in mortality lists, nor yet of old age. He dies for want of interest in life. He is bored to death. With the Gladstones of humanity the case is exactly the opposite. The longer they pry and rummage about in life the more they find to tempt their curiosity. What such a nature finds it assimilates, but the finding also stimulates the eagerness for new and fresh mental food. The eagerness for what yet remains to be gotten from life supplies the vigor, while that which has already been assimilated produces the rich fruit. An old age like this is not merely "a green old age," its true emblem is the orange tree that bears, not only green and fragrant leaves, but also both tender flowers of promise and the ripe golden fruit of achievement together and to the very last.

"Why the Confederacy Failed."

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer comments as follows upon Mr. Rose's article in the Century magazine:

In another column will be found a paper taken from the Century from the pen of Mr. Duncan Rose, of Fayetteville. Aside from the high class work that is necessary to get for it entrance into this magazine, the discussion will be found full of suggestive interest.

The subject "Why the Confederacy Failed," is presented in a striking way and the comment which follows, taken from the New York Sun, speaks for itself:

"To the Editor of the Sun:—Sir: There is an article in the November Century giving three reasons why the Confederacy failed, namely: Paper money, the dispersion of its forces, and no power of taxation. What is your opinion?

JERSEY.'

"The true reason why the Confederacy was defeated was that the Union had more troops, more guns, more powder and more means of war of all kinds. The three reasons stated by our correspondent are merely incidental. Other things being equal, the stronger side will always beat the weaker."

It is not quite easy to discern exactly what the Sun means by "other things being equal," unless it be that if the Sun's theory fails to pan out, then it is to be supposed that other things are not equal. This glimpse only is needed to show the shallowness of the Sun's view, to which we will add, however, a suggestion by Mr. Rose in a personal letter to the editor of the News and Observer, namely, "perhaps Mr. Dana can now explain why the Cubans are whipping the Spaniards." Might it not be proper for Mr. Rose to ask Mr. Dana further the particulars of McClellan's "change of base" to Wilcox's wharf on James River, though he had advanced to within seven miles miles of Richmond with the first bloom of the Union armies? Moreover, another interesting incident in this connection was the sudden change of mind on the part of Fighting Joe Hooker when he crossed the Rappahannock from Chancellorsville.

But the Sun's answer to these imperti-nent questions would doubtless be: "Other things were not equal on these two occasions." No, we had better read what Mr. Rose has to say and not seriously bother with the clever trifling of the Sun's young man.

Butler's Letter to Pritchard.

The following is the text of the letter of Mr. Butler to Mr. Pritchard which has caused so much comment:

ELLIOTT CITY, N. C., Nov. 14, 1896.

"*Hon. J. C. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C.:*

"Dear Sir:—Yours of November 8th, asking whether or not I favored your election to the Senate received. Who shall be Senator is a matter to be determined by a majority of the members of the next Legislature, but if I were a member of that body I would not vote for any man for Senator who favored the gold standard, or whose position on the financial question (so vital to the welfare of our people), was uncertain or equivocal.

"When you were elected to the Senate two years ago, you were as outspoken and as strong for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as I or anyone else. You condemned the gold standard as one of the greatest curses to our people and our country, you condemned Cleveland's financial policy, and especially Carlisle's policy in redeeming Treasury notes in gold alone. But to-day Senator John Sherman, the arch leader of the British gold conspiracy, says that their hope of capturing the next United States Senate for the gold standard depends upon getting a Senator of their way of thinking from both Kentucky and North Carolina. It is understood that they want to elect Carlisle from Kentucky and you from North Carolina. Therefore, I take it that you are no longer for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, but if you are, then Sherman and Mark Hanna must be deceived as to your position.

"Besides, if you have been correctly reported by the newspapers, you have in some of your speeches admitted that you have radically changed your views on the financial question, which question is at all times the most important and vital one in this or any other government, and which is especially so at this time in the United States. Again, you had published in the Winston Republican a few months a statement of your great change on the money question. The article, which the editor said he was authorized to publish, and which you have never corrected, stated that you would vote for free coinage until March 4th, next, because you were pledged to do so, but that after then you would become a 'sound money' man.

"Thus it seems clear that you have decided to desert the people in this great struggle against the money power, and have gone over to the side of the money changers, who bleed and oppress the people.

"There is no longer any half way or straddling ground in this contest. Every man in Congress will have to vote for the free coinage of silver and more full legal tender money for the people, or he will vote with the bankers, bondholders, speculators and gold gamblers who live and grow rich by making money dearer and scarcer. If this is your position, then no member of the Legislature, who is not himself a goldbug, can vote to send you to the Senate. You certainly cannot expect the vote of any Populist, neither can you expect the vote of any silver Republican, for when your State convention passed a resolution approving your course, you had not given public notice that you had changed your views.

"Every man has a right to change his views on the money question, or other question, whenever he has reasons sufficient for doing so, but he has no right to complain if the people of his State refuse to change their views because he changes his.

"Having radically changed your position on the most vital issue before the country to-day, and now holding new views in conformity with those of Sherman and Mark Hanna, you would not represent the sentiments and interests of the people of North Carolina in the United States Senate any more than did Senator Ransom after he changed his views on the money question to conform with the views of Cleveland and Carlisle.

"One vote may determine the position of the next United States Senate on the money question. In fact, if you are elected, or any man holding the new and foreign views you have adopted, it will almost surely give the bankers, bondholders and gold trust one majority in that body, and complete control of every branch of the Government, and this is probably the reason why that class of men are now showing so much interest and anxiety about your election.

"It is absolutely necessary for the people to hold the United States Senate in order to check the further schemes of the monopolists and contractionists. To do this it is necessary for North Carolina to send a free coinage and anti monopoly man to the Senate. Therefore, I favor the election [of one] who holds the same views on the financial question that you held before you changed.

Yours respectfully,

"MARION BUTLER."

The Minerva.

Rev. John E. Albritton, in the course of an article in Charity and Children, says:

"Abraham Hodge, with his nephew Wm. Boylan, first published the Minerva in Fayetteville, N. C., in 1796, and a few years afterwards removed it to Raleigh where it was called 'The North Carolina Minerva and Raleigh Advertiser.' Hodge was a New Yorker by birth, but spent the last twenty years of his life in the Old North State, having died in Halifax, Aug. 3, 1805, at about 50 years of age. He was said to have conducted Washington's travelling press while the army was stationed at Valley Forge. From about 1785 to the date of his decease, he published newspapers for a longer or shorter period, at Newbern, Edenton, Halifax, Fayetteville, and Raleigh. His is another distinguished printer's name that should be ever honored and perpetuated by North Carolinians."

Can any one of our old people give us any information on the subject of the "Minerva"? or concerning Abraham Hodge, whose career covered such interesting and important events?

The Chinese Work Backward.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Chinese do everything backward. Their compass points to the south instead of the north. The men wear skirts and the women trousers; while the men wear their hair long the women coil theirs in knot. The dress-makers are men; the women carry burdens. The spoken language is not written and the written language is not spoken. Books are read backward, and any notes are inserted at the top. White is used for mourning, and the bridesmaids wear black—instead of being maidens these functionaries are old women. The Chinese surname comes first, and they shake their own hands instead of the hand of the one whom they would greet. Vessels are launched sidewise and horses are mounted from the off side. They commence their dinner with the desert and end up with soup and fish. In shaving the barber operates on the head, cutting the hair upward, then downward, and then polishes it off with a small knife, which is passed over the eyebrows and into the nose to remove any superfluous hairs.

Senator Jones Talks.

A Washington telegram mentions the arrival of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National committee, and gives account of an interview with him which we quote, in part, as follows:

Discussing plans for raising revenue, Senator Jones advanced several interesting propositions. "Many of the manufacturers," he said, "who supported McKinley will doubtless be surprised at the character of the bill that will be presented to the country. The conditions that existed when the McKinley bill of 1890 was passed were very different from those that will confront Congress when it comes to deal with the question. Then there was a surplus to be dissipated; now there is a formidable deficiency to be considered. That will make necessary a radically different sort of measure."

"For myself," said the Senator, "I should support a vote for a bill to increase the tax on beer by $1.00 a barrel. In the first place, the alcohol in beer does not pay an equal tax with that in whisky, and in the second place, it is a tax that can be easily borne. One dollar a barrel means an additional cost of only one-fifth of a cent a glass, and the consumer would certainly not notice that. I do not think that tobacco should be taxed to any greater amount than is now levied; it is the one thing that the poor man almost universally uses, and he should be spared an additional impost. The same thing is true of coffee, and in a less degree of tea, and for that reason I do not favor taxes on them. The beer tax should be an independent proposition—it will add $30,000,000 to the revenues, and if it be put in a bill by itself the money would come in at once. As to the income tax, I have not examined the decision of the Supreme Court with a view to determining whether or not a measure could be passed which would produce revenue from that source without waiting for an addition to the constitution. A per capita tax might be levied," said the Senator, "but I am opposed to taxing poverty. I think the property and wealth of the country should bear the cost of government. Of course the poor man receives just as much and the same benefits from our institutions as the rich man, but they should be given to him just as public schools are given to him."

"What will be the policy of the Democratic committee, Senator? Will it continue the fight, as the Republican committees are reported to have decided to do, by maintaining headquarters in the interim between campaigns, and educating the people by the issue of literature?"

"That has not yet been officially decided," Senator Jones answered "and it will not be until after a consultation, the date of which has not been settled. It will probably not be until after Congress meets. But I think you can say," he continued, "that the fight will be kept up until the issue has been fought out,"

"When will that be?"

"When the people of the United States have expressed their opinion directly upon restoring silver to the position it occupied prior to 1873. The platform of the Republican Convention was a straddle—it did not declare for the single gold standard, but only for its maintenance until bimetallism could be secured by international agreement. I have been assured since the election by Republicans—some of wide reputation—that thousands of them voted for Maj. McKinley because they believed him to be a bimetallist, and that as much would be done for silver under his administration as could be accomplished were Bryan to be elected. And it would be secured too, without danger of the disturbances that were feared in case of Bryan's election. There was behind Major McKinley a large conservative element which distrusted the radical supporters of Mr. Bryan, and afraid to trust them with the administration of affairs. But the Republicans are not united on this question, and they will have to settle the matter for themselves between now and 1900. I am firmly convinced," added the Senator, with great seriousness, "that a vast majority of the people of this country desire bimetallism, and if the Republicans place themselves squarely in line for the gold standard and the use of silver subsidiary coinage only there can be no doubt of the result of the contest. We failed to elect Mr. Bryan this year because the Republicans secured the bulk of the artisan vote, and we failed to convert enough of the farmer vote to offset it. But they are coming our way, and if Mr. Hanna is proceeding upon the theory that the farmer vote is lost to the Republicans, why there can be no doubt of the issue."

An Excellent Score.

The following is an excellent score made by the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry at its recent target practice:

Capt. S. J. Cobb,	0 5 5 3 4	—17
Lieut. Edgar Hall,	3 4 4 4 5	—20
" T. T. McMillan,	2 4 0 3 0	— 9
Sergt. L. M. Currie,	5 3 5 4 5	—22
" J. D. Cobb,	3 5 5 5 4	—22
" N. L. Graham,	2 4 3 4 5	—18
Private J. E. McMillan,	5 5 4 4 5	—23
" N. D. McMillan,	3 4 3 3 4	—17
" D. M. Currie,	4 3 3 5 4	—19
" J. D. Monroe,	4 4 3 2 0	—13
" H. McBryde,	0 0 3 4 4	—11
" J. A. Sinclair,	4 4 5 4 4	—21
" L. A. McInnis,	4 3 4 4 3	—18
" J. B. Malloy,	3 5 4 5 5	—22
" W. H. Arnett,	4 4 3 3 4	—18
" D. C. Holder,	0 3 3 4 3	—13
" J. H. McKinzie,	0 3 5 4 2	—14
" W. W. Smith,	3 2 2 2 2	—11
" J. D. Brown,	2 2 2 4 5	—16
" N. P. Cononly,	2 3 4 4 4	—17

Average 17 3 20.

See that it is there!

This is the trade-mark which is on the wrapper (salmon-colored) of every bottle of the genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION. Be sure this is on the package, and that nothing else is palmed off on you when you ask for it.

Nothing has been made that equals it to give strength and solid flesh to those who are run down or emaciated.

Your doctor will tell you that it is the one food for all those whose weight is below the standard of health.

Put up in 50 cts. and $1.00 sizes, and sold by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

SEVENTY FIRST, Nov. 25, 1896.

As the old colored preacher said "we are all creatures of circumferences," and the newspaper correspondent is no exception. But this week the boundary is not quite so narrow as it is sometimes and a number of personals flit through our mind as we take our pen in hand for the purpose of preparing our weekly budget.

Miss Mary McArthur returned to Lumber Bridge on Monday, leaving her mother Mrs. J. A. McArthur rapidly convalescing.

Miss Mattie Register and Mr. Robert Register, of Keyser, are visiting friends and relatives in this section.

Miss Janie Vaughn who is teaching at Wade spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Christian McArtan recently paid a pleasant visit to relatives near Manchester.

Miss Katie McPherson is teaching at her home, Buena Vista.

Miss Lucy London, of Pittsboro, is to visit her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Currie.

Rev. David Fairley will preach at McPherson church to-morrow, Thanksgiving day.

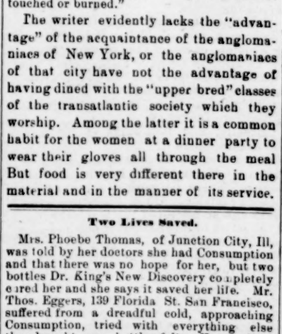
71st had a "marriage in high life" several weeks ago, of which your correspondent did not hear at the time—that of Chester Lovett. The bride, whose name we failed to get, and whose home was on the East side of the river, came over a week or two before the wedding to find out, as only a woman can, the social position, worldly prospects, etc., of the groom to-be; while *he* went "over the river," actuated by a similar motive with regard to his fiancee. The results of both investigations appear to have been highly satisfactory, for the happy day was set and the nuptials were duly solemnized. Rev. David Fairley performed the ceremony, and we have it from excellent authority that Mr. J. A. McArthur gave the groom away, Capt. J. A. McPherson and Mr. J. M. Martin acting as ushers. The bride will no doubt prove to be an industrious helpmeet, as she had to be called in from the cotton field to take part in the ceremony, which was attended with so much eclat.

Mr. Novitzky's vocal class is increasing and his pupils are delighted with his method of instruction.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Livingston, of Spring Hill, spent several days last week at Mr. J. A. Gillis'.

Andrew Handon, a respectable negro and Democrat, had the misfortune of having his barn burned last week. It was the work of an incendiary, and we hear that suspicion points very strongly to Calvin Monroe, another negro, as the guilty party.

SCOTCH LASSIE.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Some of Women's Ways.

Here is a "society" writer who is "out side the breastworks," to use the slang of the day. In a woman's column letter to one of our Southern newspapers, a New York correspondent says:

"I remember seeing a woman do the extremely curious and underbred trick of wearing gloves while at dinner. The other women could not help although they were polite, gazing at her in amazement; but as the giver of the feast was a man, none of them felt bound to countenance her in her faux pas, and they all did what any well-bred woman does when she eats—removed their gloves. The people who feed may do it in their gloves, because, somehow, feeding always suggests the rending apart of the flesh with the hands, but people who know how to handle a knife and fork usually see no necessity for keeping their hands covered, as they will not be touched or burned."

The writer evidently lacks the "advantage" of the acquaintance of the anglomaniacs of New York, or the anglomaniacs of that city have not the advantage of having dined with the "upper bred" classes of the transatlantic society which they worship. Among the latter it is a common habit for the women at a dinner party to wear their gloves all through the meal But food is very different there in the material and in the manner of its service.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill, was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried with everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's, drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

If you Buy a Stove why not Get the Best

It is impossible to make but one error in buying a Buck Stove—that is buying one too small for your family. No other mistake can be made.

You will not make a mistake if you buy your SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME and HAIR or other building materials of us.

We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

BUGGIES.

In buying a Buggy don't let the shape and color deceive you, as this does not establish its value and cost. But call and examine our stock. We handle only such grades as we can sell

UNDER OUR OWN GUARANTEE.

And during the next 30 days will offer you the same prices at which the cheap work is sold.

A. A. McKETHAN'S SONS.

McMILLAN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Tin, Agate and Galvanized Ware,

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL

THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

"The World's Best"

Crockery, Glass-ware, China, Cutlery,

FLOWN BLUE GILDED "DUCHESS." Stock Pattern. Always readily matched.

PUMPS AND PUMPING.

All kinds of Stove Fittings kept in stock. Lamps and Lamp Goods. Haveland French China in Dinner and Tea Sets. In fact, everything kept in a First-Class Crockery Stock.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

CHAS. HAIGH,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE and GROCERIES.

WAGON, CART AND BUGGY MATERIAL.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER.

PIEDMONT WAGONS and CARTS,

THE VERY BEST ON THE MARKET.

Material for Wagons, Carts and Buggies always in stock.
A full line of FAMILY SUPPLIES. Prices as low as any in this market.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., NOV. 26, 1896.

Football

Princeton defeated Yale in the great football contest in New York Saturday by a score of 24 to 6. Washington and Lee defeated the V. M. I. by a score of 6 to 0.

To Jerusalem and Return.

On July 22d Mr. E. J. Lilly sent a letter to his friend, Mr. Bernado Galassi at Jerusalem, Palestine. On November 22nd the letter was returned to him with the words "non ecclame, retourne" on the envelope, written by the postmaster of Jerusalem. It took just four months.

Plenty of Game.

Cumberland still abounds with game, in spite of the fact that Fayetteville has been noted for years for her large number of crack shots. There are plenty of partridges this season, and in several cases they have actually invaded the city limits. At Lakewood Monday evening the visitors were surprised to see a large drove of wild turkeys, and a number of wild ducks. This was no unusual sight to the members of the club.

Getting the Better of Sanctification.

Deputy Collector Troy received a grape vine telegram yesterday that the product of an illicit still on a branch near the Sampson line was counteracting the good influences of the late sanctification meeting held near there. Being a good officer and a Methodist he gathered up his deputies and sallied forth. He located and seized the still, (a fifty gallon one), and all the appliances. When the officers reached the spot the still seemed to be running itself, so no arrests were made.

At Lakewood.

The young people had a delightful time at Lakewood Monday evening as the guests of Messrs. H. W. Lilly, J. R. Williams and Herbert Lutterloh, members of the Lakewood Club. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather everyone thoroughly enjoyed roaming about the beautiful grounds which surround the lake, and were fully prepared to do justice to the splendid supper served in the large hall of the club house. The party returned to the city about 10 o'clock.

Mr McKelway Declines.

Rev. A. J. McKelway has declined the call to the Presbyterian church of Paris, Texas, and his congregation and the community generally are again grateful to him. Since his pastorate here Mr. McKelway has had a number of calls to more remunerative charges than his present one, but he has refused them all with little hesitation. He has, however, received a release from his congregation of half his time to accept a position from the Home Mission committee of the Synod. The church will employ another member for the whole time.

Bryan's Return from Hunting.

A dispatch from Springfield says that the Bryan hunting party was greeted there by an enormous crowd Saturday, and that on account of the great demonstrations he was compelled to make two speeches. Notwithstanding the adverse weather, the excursion trains brought in hundreds from neighboring towns and farmers assembled from every direction. There were two addresses made by Mr. Bryan that evening one in North and one in South Springfield, and the ante-election enthusiasm was fully equalled by those demonstrations. Mr. Bryan reviewed briefly the recent campaign and counselled continued agitation of the silver question.

The White Crook.

The attraction at the Opera House on December 3d will be Ed. F. Rush's Spectacular Extravaganza, "The White Crook." Mr. Rush has produced many burlesques, but "The White Crook" has striven to give a performance that would excel any previous effort. "The White Crook" is said to be scintillant with extravagant and humorous situations, incidents and dialogue, while the music is bright and melodious. The production has been mounted superbly, costumed beautifully and interpreted by an excellent company, while pretty girls, bewildering and picturesque ensembles are sure to delight. Reserved seats will be on sale the day of performance. Remember the day and date, December 3d.

Mallett—Beach.

The Columbus (Georgia) papers of the 6th instant contain elaborate accounts of the marriage of Mr. James Fleming Mallett, of New York, to Miss Lyra Beach, of Columbus. The Enquirer Sun devotes a column and a half to its description of the event, which appears in every way to have been a notable one in that fine old Southern city.

Mr. Mallett, who is a son of Col. Peter Mallett, is one of the ablest young business men of New York, having an important position on the staff of the great Brooklyn Warehouse Company, a huge forty million dollar institution which controls nearly all the wharfage in Brooklyn. Miss Beach will be remembered as the beautiful young lady who spent a day or two with the Misses Mallett on Rowan street a couple of winters ago.

The OBSERVER wishes this charming couple all the happiness that life can bring.

A Fugitive Captured.

Jim Davis came in on the Bennettsville train Sunday to attend the colored Conference, but he did not go back. He is now lying in the County jail, on a serious charge. About eighteen months ago a warrant was issued for the arrest of Davis, charging him with attempting to kill Peter Burns in the lower part of Cumberland. The warrant alleged that Davis had assaulted and attempted to kill Burns with a spade, axe and pistol. Davis fled and had not been heard from before yesterday, when Peter Burns espied his former assailant in Evans's Metropolitan Church. He quietly withdrew and procured a new warrant from 'Squire Overby—the original had been sent to Robeson county to be served, and had not been returned. The warrant was put in the hands of an officer and Davis was arrested as he came out of the church.

Court Notes.

The second week of the Superior Court of Cumberland county commenced Monday morning. The Court was occupied Saturday with the motion docket. This morning the first case taken up was that of Slocomb vs. Lovitt. It is still occupying the Court.

The case of Slocomb vs. Lovett, after occupying the time of the court for nearly two days, was given to the jury Tudsday afternoon. The jury were unable to agree that night, and were locked up. Wednesday at 11 o'clock they were still unable to agree. Meantime the lawyers on both sides were effecting a compromise, and at 11:30 they announced that they had reached an amicable agreement. Judge Starbuck thereupon ordered the clerk to enter a mistrial, and discharged the jury. The agreement gives the defendant Lovett four months in which to pay the amount of the mortgage, the revenues from the property meantime, to be turned over to commissioners appointed by the court.

The case of LeDue, receiver of the People's National Bank, to the use of N. W. Ray, against M. J. Buie, was the next case, and was decided in favor of the defendant.

Bryant Wright against the Southern Express Company was then taken up, and was carried over until this morning, and is still occupying the court. Wright, who is a Fayetteville negro, is suing the Southern Express Company for $1,000 for an alleged assault on himself by the agent of the Express Co. at Laurinburg. Wright swore that the agent knocked him down and cut him with a knife after a quarrel over the rates on some cherries he wished to ship from Laurinburg. The agent and another gentleman who was present, swore that Wright was neither knocked down nor cut, that he was simply shoved out the door.

Police News.

Ike Hall, a colored boy, was required by 'Squire McLean to pay two dollars to a colored excursionist who claimed that he was swindled out of that amount Sunday. It seems that Hall, another colored boy and the stranger were standing together Sunday making a bargain when the stranger asked Hall for change for two dollars. Hall did not have it, but said that his friend would get it changed. As the stranger did not seem inclined to trust his money to the boy, Hall said that he would be security that it was returned. The boy then took the money but never returned. Hall refused to make his promise good and hence the above action.

A tramp was discovered in a loaded freight car in the C. F. & Y. V. yard Sunday morning, and was arrested and put in the guard house pending an examination of the freight. The seal on the door was broken.

Mack Blackman was arrested Saturday night, and Dave Cain Sunday night, both for being drunk and disorderly.

Dan McNeill was arrested Monday for creating a disturbance Sunday night. McNeill was employed in Mr. Troy Vann's butcher stall, and yesterday sold meat to the restuarant keepers. Mr. Vann went to his stall last night and thinking that the cash in the drawer did not represent the sales, charged McNeill with appropriating some of the money. McNeill is then said to have created a scene, and soon afterwards a pistol shot was heard in the direction of the stall. The police do not know who fired the pistol. The accused man gave bond Monday morning, and was released.

Two Men Shot at Hope Mills.

The little town of Hope Mills was the scene of an almost fatal shooting affair Sunday night. Just as the excursion train, on its return to Bennettsville, was pulling out of the Hope Mills station at 11:10 o'clock last night a white man said to be John Quick, of McColl, fired a pistol at and wounded Messrs. Neill Johnson and Jas. Scott. Johnson's wound is not serious but Scott is in a precarious condition. A ball ploughed through the former's scalp and Scott was shot in the back.

Some say Quick was standing on the rear end of the train and fired as it was moving while others assert that he was standing on the ground, and after firing jumped on the train, which was in motion. Quick has not yet been apprehended.

The trouble originated in a quarrel between Johnson and Quick. Scott interfered, and as is usually the case, was the most injured.

Captured at Maxton.

Jno. Quick, the man who shot Messrs. Scott and Johnson at Hope Mills Sunday night, was arrested Monday evening on the South bound C. F. & Y. V. passenger train when it drew up at Maxton. Quick had boarded the train at Red Springs and was evidently on his way to South Carolina. When the train reached Red Springs Sunday night Quick no doubt got off and had remained in the vicinity until he boarded the train yesterday evening. It is said that another man was concerned in the shooting and that he was captured this morning at Maxton.

Johnson was struck twice instead of once as was at first reported. Besides the scalp wound, he was struck near the hip, making a furrow through the flesh of about half the bullet's diameter. He is not hurt seriously and is able to be about. Scott is not thought to be in danger though one of his legs may be crippled.

It turns out that some time ago Johnson and Quick had a quarrel and that the affair Sunday night grew out of it.

The committee of ladies of the Monument Association have turned into the treasury $52.15, the proceeds of the supper served by them at the fair ball.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office Nov 23, 1896—Unclaimed.

C—Mrs. Maine Clinton.
G—J. W. H. Genth, 2.
S—Charlie Statden, Louis K. Starr, 2, Cora Smith.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

Colored Man's Day.

Sunday can well be designated colored man's day in Fayetteville. They came into the city early by trains from all directions, over fifteen hundred strong. Besides these there were probably a thousand more from the country immediately around Fayetteville. Including the home contingent there must have been as many as 2,700 adult colored people in Fayetteville yesterday.

The cause of this gathering was the A. M. E. Conference of Eastern North Carolina in session in this city. Evans' Metropolitan Church was packed during all the services, while on the outside were enough people, who were unable to gain admission, to fill the church twice over.

In the morning Rev. J. W. Smith of Charlotte, preached the sermon. In the afternoon Rev. F. H. Hill, of Providence, Rhode Island, preached, and at night Rev. Scott, of the Philadelphia and Baltimore conference, filled the pulpit. Revs. Smith and Hill were raised in Fayetteville, and since leaving here have become distinguished in their profession.

The C. F. & Y. V. Receivership.

The OBSERVER was the only paper in the State that secured and published Saturday evening the important news that Judge Simonton had refused to appoint a co-receiver of the C. F. & Y V. Our people are delighted at the result of the decision. A press dispatch from Richmond says:

Gen. John Gill, of Baltimore, will remain co receiver of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. The application of the Farmer's Loan & Trust Company, of New York, in which C. Adolph Lane, Wm. E. Strong and Geo. F. Baker applied for the appointment of a co-receiver with Gen. Gill of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley property, came up before Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, in chambers to day and was argued by Mr. Charles Steele, of New York, attorney for the applicants. Judge Ed. J. Cross, of Baltimore; Judge G. H. Hudson, of South Carolina; R. G. Burton, of Raleigh; Mr. Geo. Rountree, of Wilmington, and H. B. Turner, of New York, argued against the appointment of another receiver, and when they had finished Judge Simonton promptly announced that he would dismiss the petition, and an order to that effect was entered.

To Guard the Entrance at Wilmington.

The United States Government is startlingly active in preparations for defense and offense in case of war. The great activity in building, completing and repairing warships has been followed by activity in coast defences. The whole Atlantic coast is being fortified or strengthened. The mouth of the Cape Fear will soon be bristling with cannon. The Wilmington Star says:

The emplacements to be constructed at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, for which bids were received last Saturday by Col. D. P. Heap, U. S. Engineer Corps, are for two big eight inch guns to be mounted on disappearing carriages.

It has been said that a gun mounted on a disappearing carriage is the most effectual and most provoking of all defences. It makes its appearance from nowhere in particular and hurls towards the approaching ship on a hostile errand intent a projectile 12-inch or more in length and weighing from 300 to 400 pounds. The gun instantly disappears and there is nothing to show to those on the ship where it came from, except a little tell tale column of smoke which is rapidly driven away by any stirring wind.

Each gun will be mounted on a revolving carriage so as to protect all points of approach to the mouth of the river. Each gun weighs fourteen tons, and is 23 20 feet long, 30 inches in diameter at the breach, and 14 inches in diameter at the muzzle. There are 48 grooves in the rifling.

After the guns are fired the recoil sends them backward and downward out of sight. To keep them from springing back suddenly and without shock, there are cylinders full of oil on either side of each gun. The oil is forced out of these cylinders by the receding pistons. By the use of a range finder the exact location of a vessel can be found, and the proper elevation the gun must have, and the direction in which it must be pointed, can be told within ten seconds and with mathematical accuracy.

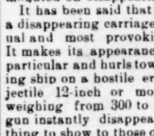
The regular charge for one of these guns is 135 pounds of brown prismatic powder. The projectiles are of steel weighing 300 pounds each.

From the water not a vestige of any gun will be seen after the emplacements are constructed, and the guns mounted. It will be impossible for a stranger approaching the coast to tell just what sort of destructive devices are behind these innocent looking walls, sodded with grass.

The work of building the emplacements will be commenced about the 1st of December next.

Old People

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.



ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient. You they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetites; they will tell you to by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Biliousness, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivalled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

While SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; **Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite;** Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; **Debility; Low Spirits,** a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not [illegible] time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

[illegible] Simmons Liver Regulator has the [illegible] R. K. Co. Prop., Col. E. Sparks, Alabama Congressman, Philadelphia, Sheriff Bibb Co., Ga., have used its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us.—Ed. TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

GENTLEMEN:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of second month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginning of month	257
Pupils entered during month (total for month)	18 275
Boys during month	127
Girls during month	148
Average attendance	233
Per cent.	.85

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Beatrice Evans, Kattie Holland, Alice Haigh, Eliza Hill Robeson, Hattie Taylor, Harriett Humphrey, Lillie Davis, Mattie Atkinson, Mary Agnes Monroe, Lula Buckingham, Nellie Atkinson, Nellie Bramble, Alma Fitzell, Retta Lee, Alice Maultsby, Fannie Ward, Maggie Ellis, Minnie Johnson, Laura Allen, Fannie Allen, Amanda Amos, Dellie Amos, Ellen Brandt, Myra Bell, Stella Bell, Nellie Cook Davis, Sadie Gardner, Mary Weldon Huske, Rachel Jackson, Bessie Johnson Emma Johnson Sarah Woodall, Julia Woodall, Annie Sedberry, Mary Gardner, Barbara Humphrey, Louise Huske, Sallie McNeill, Nora McDuffie, Janie Mcrover, Mary Hinsdale Slocomb, Geneva Kennedy, Edna Duncan, Louise Caldar, Lillian Coble, Fleeta Johnson, Katie Calais, Emma Muse, Annie Manning, Salie Ward, Luella Bishop, Allie Johnson, Jessie Maultsby, Hattie Owen, Lena Prior, Sallie Vann, Nettie Bishop, Eleanor Huske, Margaret Lamb, Lennie Barden, Georgia Barden.

Boys—Frank Douglas, Rommie O'Daniel, Frank Ward, Haigh McLauchlin, Neill McArtan, William Owen, Albert Humphrey, Fletcher Sedberry, Jack Tillinghast, George Davis, Richard Fitzell, Louis Fitzell, James Maultsby, John Atkinson, Ira Humphrey, James Taylor, Willie Vann, James Jackson, George Johnson, Walter Lambeth, Archie McLean, John Davis, George Johnson, Alexander McNeill, Adrian McNeill, J. T. Winburn, Henry Ward, Willie Benton, Louis Fisher, Lauchlin McNeill, Bert Smith, Willie Boone.

Respectfully,
P. N. MATTHEWS, Sup't.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Services will be held Thursday in the Presbyterian and Baptist churches.

Mr. John Shaw, a brother of Messrs. A. L. and N. Shaw, and who has been living several years in Georgia, is visiting relatives here.

State evangelist L. A. McLean and his wife, of Va., spent Monday night with their cousin, Mr. A. L. Shaw.

Rev. S. J. McLeod says he never in his life enjoyed a visit more than he did his recent one to Cumberland.

Mrs. McLean, of Lumberton, is spending the week with her brother, Rev. P. R. Law.

Ex-Sheriff McEachern is steadily improving.

Several visitors are expected Thanksgiving.

Miss Florence Little expects her friend and schoolmate, Miss Pauline Russel, Tuesday evening.

The pupils of the Lumber Bridge High School will study this month Irving's "Sketch Book."

Edward Everett in his "Advice to a Student" says: "If he wishes to study a style which possesses the characteristic beauties of Addison's, its ease, simplicity and elegance with greater accuracy, point and spirit, let him give his days and nights to the volumes of Irving."

The Senatorship.

Says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger:

Captain A. S. Peace of the populist state committee arrived here to day and was interviewed regarding the senatorship matter now so much talked about. He said: "The populists are distinctively in this senatorship fight, and they are going to have a say in the matter. I do not think the republicans have secured as many populists as they claim to vote for Pritchard. I think they have secured some, under certain conditions. You press me to know what these conditions are. They would that Pritchard was for free silver; that is, that he should declare for it, or be the man whose course could be indorsed by the party caucus. The populists, I tell you frankly, regard themselves as under no obligations to the republicans on account of the latter voting for Senator Butler last year. The fact is they deny there was any agreement that they were this year to support Pritchard, and if one was even implied it was on the basis that Pritchard was for free silver."

It is quite openly said that the republicans are willing to spend as much as $100,000 to get votes enough to elect Pritchard. It was no surprise then when Captain Peace stated that he expected the fight over the senator to be heated, sensational and prolonged.

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Auction Sale.

PIANO,

By Chas. Glover,

AT NIMOCKS'S STORE,

next to Frank Beasley's,

On Monday, November 30th,

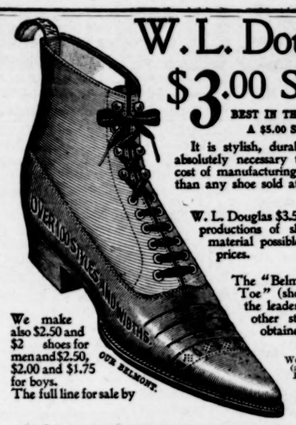
At 12 O'clock.

The harp is many peoples favorite instrument. HARPER is everyone's favorite whiskey.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 SHOE

BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.
If dealer cannot supply you, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.
The full line for sale by

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND, Person St.

NIMOCKS & COOK, INSURANCE.

The National Election.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

MR. EDITOR:—Now that the election is over, let us all be thankful, and do all we can to make all feel that it will be well with us as a people; and go to work like men to do our part to improve the general condition of business industries, and lend a helping hand to all who are striving to live for themselves and others.

There should be on the part of all christian professors a perfect recognition that God has all power in heaven and earth, and that all things will work together for good to His people. Hundreds of churches sent up prayer to God that the best man and most consecrated to Him and best prepared to do justice to all, might be elected to office, and it is for the people to wait with faith in God and see for themselves the final result. But we we should not forget that those prayers may not be answered in our way or in our time, but in God s way and in His time.

The election was not pleasing to many, but it pleased the majority of the American voters, and as this is true, we as true American citizens should cultivate the spirit of patriotism.

Let us not forget that of the five candidates there could be no charge maintained against either of the five that could reflect upon their moral and christian character. Three of these candidates were Baptists, one a Presbyterian and one a Methodist. The Methodist candidate was elected to have the oversight of this nation, and can we expect him to act as a traitor to the American citizens? Certainly not.

The campaign taken as a whole, had some very noteworthy features, and was conducted on an uncommonly high moral plane. There was but little mud throwing or personal bitterness shown on the part of the candidates or the people in general. It was a campaign of principle, and one of the best political educators ever perhaps known to us. Men seemed to think more for themselves and act more independently than heretofore. This alone was a very great gain to the common people.

And now that we have gone through this great excitement and political war, let us see to it that no mud slinging is done at this late date. It is our bounden duty as a people to cultivate political toleration. Say or do nothing that could divide communities, churches, families or neighborhoods.

Let us remember that every American is entitled to his political opinion, and that because a man should differ from us politically, it does not follow that he is a bad man, more than ourselves. All honest, upright men are entitled to honor and respect from every man.

Let us have more toleration for opinion, and especially our churches, and in so doing we will find it easier to keep political tests opt of the church. It is now the duty of every christian to make prayer for those in power—it is our duty, for God himself demands it.

Party and sectional lines were broken down in this election. Old war issues eliminated, and new alignments were behind the throne much to the astonishment and confusion of old politicians: they were stunned from the first stroke.

There can be no doubt but a majority of the votes cast were cast by men whose motives and intentions were pure, and did what they considered was for the best interest of the people at large, and with the expectation of having a better government, more life and more comatable money, and better pay with steady work; now if these men should be disappointed, and their expectations blasted, the present office holders need not cry for help in days to come, for it is fully set in the minds of the people to bring about a general reformation in the government.

It remains now for the parties elected to convince the masses that they are the law making power, and not the fifty men in New York spoken of as being behind the throne. We all see that the people are refusing to dance to the pipes of demagogues, and are disposed not to be driven to pull the heavy load of a political party at the crack of the whip.

T. B. NEWBERRY.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 21, 1896.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Many people suffer for years from troublesome and repulsive sores, boils, and eruptions, without ever testing the marvelous curative properties of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The experiment is, certainly, worth trying. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla and no other.

The only inheritance many receive from their ancestors is impure blood. Fortunately, it is in everyone's power to transmit a cleaner heritage to their posterity by the simple use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

June 4, 1896—tf

WE DO NOT WANT BOYS OR LOAFERS, to write, but men of ability. $300 to $500 per month, salary or commission. State and general managers. RACINE FIRE ENGINE CO., Racine, Wis. 11-19-8t

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousands of cases. It will do so to you

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

A drowning man would have little use for a method of rescue which would require days. A dyspeptic doesn't want to bother with a remedy that is going to take weeks to show its beneficial effects.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers are offering a product under the name of Shaker Digestive Cordial which yields *immediate* relief The very first dose proves beneficial in most cases; and it is owing to their unbounded confidence in it, that they have put 50 cent sample bottles on the market These can be had through any druggist; and it will repay the afflicted to invest the trifling sum necessary to make a trial.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial relieves by resting the stomach and aiding the digestion of food.

LAXOL is the best medicine for children Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Empire Life Insurance Company of New York gives pure life insurance at cost; (35 per cent. under the old line companies). Agents wanted: for further particulars and terms address Mortimer Maxwell, State Agent, Raleigh N. C.

11, 12—1ot

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, on October 1st, 1892, J. W. Alspaugh and Celeste Alspaugh his wife executed to the Eastern Building and Loan Association of Syracuse, N. Y., a deed of mortgage which is recorded in the Register's Office of Cumberland County, in Book T. No. 4, at page 115, to secure their notes for $25,642.50, to the said Association, and whereas certain of said notes, aggregating $5,924.50 have remained due and unpaid for more than six months, and the mortgagee has exercised its option under said deed of mortgage that all the notes secured thereby and made payable in the future shall be immediately due and payable, the said notes together with the said over due notes aggregating $16,630 principal.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the terms of and authority contained in said deed of mortgage, the undersigned mortgagee will sell the land and property described therein at the Court House door in the city of Fayetteville on Monday, December 21st, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. The following is a description of said land and property, which as a whole constitute the plant of the Cumberland Mills:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the County of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at John Buie's corner North with corner of the tract now known as the "Beaver Creek Mill tract;" thence East 78 chains and 50 links with Buie to his other corner; thence South 41 chains to a stake in the line of H. G Hall or Ray tract; thence East 10 chains; thence South 14 chains; thence West 25 chains; thence North 14 chains to Brigg's corner; thence West 23 chains; thence South 22 chains; thence West 46 chains; thence South 13½ degrees East 35 chains; thence South 13 degrees East 12 chains to edge of Little Rockfish Creek; thence along the meanderings of said creek 9 chains; thence South 13½ degrees East 5 chains and 50 links; thence South 14 degrees West 22 chains and 50 links; thence North 88 degrees West 22 chains and 36 links; thence North 2 degrees East 22 chains and 36 links; thence North 88 degrees West 8 chains; thence South 1 degree West 13 chains; thence North 89 degrees West 23 chains; thence North 1 degree East 43 chains and 47 links; thence South 88 degrees East 23 chains; thence South 1 degree West 9 chains; thence South 88 degrees East 11 chains; thence North 13 degrees West 25 chains and 50 links; thence North 20 degrees East 76 chains and 50 links to the beginning containing 806 acres, more or less and being the tract known as the "Beaver Creek tract," excepting however, therefrom the lots occupied by and used with the school house, Methodist Church and parsonage, and being the same property conveyed to the "Cumberland Mills," a body corporate, by Oliver A. Robbins and wife by deed dated April 29th, 1887, and recorded in the Registers office of said County in book T, No. 4, page 72; also all the machinery, engines, looms, fixtures, attachments and appliances of every name, kind and nature used in and about the mill located on the aforesaid property, together with all the water rights, ways and privileges connected with said mill and the above described property together with the appurtenances.

EASTERN BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

November 19, 1896.

TO HOUSE KEEPERS!

Housekeepers need no longer despair when their cooks fail to appear!

The Woman's Auxiliary, realizing a long felt want in the town, have decided to take orders and supply breads, rolls, cakes of any kind, desserts, salads, etc., and will also furnish lunches or suppers when desired. They will also take orders for fine laundry work, such as lace curtains. Orders may be left with any of the Committee in charge.

MRS. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Rowan St.
MRS. R. W. STRANGE, "
MISS JANIE KYLE, Green Street
MRS. J. M. WALKER, Dick Street

Commissioners' Sale of the Property and Franchises of the Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

In obedience to an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated June 19th, as modified August 4th, 1896, passed in the course of the proceedings entitled the "Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company vs the Fayetteville Gas Light Company," the undersigned, Commissioners of Sale in said order named, hereby give notice that they will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder in front of the Gas Works in Fayetteville, North Carolina, on Monday, January 4th, 1897, at 10 A. M., all the property of the said Fayetteville Gas Light Company, consisting of the real estate in said City of Fayetteville, belonging to the said Company, upon which is situated the Gas and Electric Plant of the said Company, and all the said Gas Plant, retorts and other machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of coal gas, as well as all the Electric Plants, consisting of a complete Brush Arc Electric Light Plant, and a complete Incandescent Electric Light Plant, and all the gas mains, pipes, connections and fittings, meters, condensors and all other apparatus belonging to said Company, for the manufacture of gas, and all poles and wires and other machinery and apparatus belonging to said Company, and used for the purpose of lighting by electricity, and all tools, machinery and property, real, personal and mixed, as well as all the franchises, privileges, powers and endowments belonging and granted to the said Fayetteville Gas Light Company.

Terms of sale: Cash. No bid will be received unless accompanied by a deposit with the Commissioners, of one thousand dollars (1,000) cash by the bidder, as security that the purchaser to whom the said property is knocked down, shall pay the whole of said purchase money in cash before 3 P. M. on the day of sale, to the Commissioners, when the sale will be reported to the Court, for ratification.

R. R. KING,
N. W. RAY,
ARCHIBALD R. TAYLOR,
Nov. 5, 1896. Commissioners of Sale.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE. Agent.

13.20 to 12.74.

The above is the percentage of strength of

"Carolina Baking Powder,"

in comparison with "Royal," as shown by analyses of F. A. Genth, Jr., Chemist, Philadelphia, and the Government Chemist at Washington, D. C.

The Royal, according to the analysis of the Chemist, was the strongest of the northern Powders examined by him.

H. R. HORNE,
Manufacturer.

FLOUR, MEAL, BACON,

FISH, SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP,
RICE, HOMINY, CHEESE,
SOAP, GOLD DUST AND WASHING POWDER,
SALT, CANNED GOODS &c.

Call and examine and get prices at

C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.'S.

The Demand and Supply Regulates the Market.

Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens:

I cordially invite you and your families to my store to see the

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

TOBACCO AND MOLASSES,

and note how low the price.

Every man, woman and child is invited to spend a dollar with me.

Spend your money while prices are low and money is high.

A. S. HUSKE,

THE HAY STREET GROCER.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN.,

Assets January 1, 1896. - $43,560,073.

H. L. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
Fayetteville, N. C.

daw tf

Sale of Valuable City Property.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made October 30th, 1896, I shall sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, on Monday, November 30th, 1896, at 12 o'clock A. M., the following valuable property, in the City of Fayetteville, N. C., belonging to the estate of M. Faulk, deceased, to-wit:

Five Houses and lots, near the cotton factory pond, sold to M. Faulk by A. A. McKethan, Commissioner, and described in the deed of conveyance.

House and Lots on Person street, known as the Hardie House, with two lots on Adam and Kennedy streets.

House and Lot on Mumford street, adjoining Kelly and Lilly.

House and Lot on Frink Alley, described in a deed from Robert Wooten.

House and Lot on Person street, near the Half way bridge, described in a deed made by Heman R. Hall to said M. Faulk.

House and Lot on Moore street, adjoining Evans, and described in a deed made by Dallas Perry to said M. Faulk

House and Lot on Wilmington Road, known as the Nathan McAllister lot.

This is valuable city property and offers exceptional inducements to investors.

Terms of sale; One half Cash, balance on six months credit, title reserved until all the purchase money is paid.

J. H. MARSH
Administrator and Commissioner.
GEO. M. ROSE, Attorney.
Oct. 30, 1896.

Commissioners' Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., in case of E. E. Gorham and others for partition of McDaniel Lands, we will, as Commissioners appointed for that purpose, expose to sale by public auction for cash at the Court House door in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, December 7th, 1896, at 12 o'clock, two lots of land fronting 77 feet each, on the Wilmington Road, and running back 150 feet being off the N. E. corner of the Cade Land, as per Deed registered in Book "I," No. 3, page 91; and also a field or tract of about 13 acres of said Cade Deed in rear of the houses and lots fronting on the Wilmington Road and running back to Blount's Creek.

N. W. RAY,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

FERTILIZERS.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot

Fever Patients Improving.

Mr. J. H. Talbot, Master Geo. Bunce and little Maggie Godwin, all of whom have been stricken with the dreadful hemorrhagic fever which is prevalent in their neighborhood (Flea Hill) are recovering and the chances are they will get well.

To the Asylum.

Chas. O'Daniel, the handsome young countryman, mention of whose condition the OBSERVER made several weeks ago, was taken to the insane asylum Monday. It will be remembered that his insanity was charged to sanctification meetings which he attended.

Finger Ground Off.

Master James Arnett had his finger cut off Saturday by a sausage grinder. The little fellow was grinding sausage for a groceryman when the fore finger of his right hand got caught in the teeth of the machine and it was ground to bits.

Master Arnett is one of the evening OBSERVER carrier boys and was pluckily on duty that afternoon.

Destitute.

The widow and six little children of W. J. Honrine, whose death we published yesterday, are said to be in destitute circumstances. The mother is ill in bed and her children are lacking for the necessities of life.

Register of Deeds-eleet, McCaskell, is getting up a fund, to which he contributes $4 himself, for their relief and every one should contribute his mite.

Fayetteville Wheelmen Honored

Mr. J. G. Hollingsworth is the chief consul and Mr. E. L. Remsburg the secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Division of American Wheelmen. They received notification of their election Saturday from the National Secretary, Mr. Abbott Bassett of Boston. Both gentlemen are worthily honored and they will undoubtedly put new life into the League in this State.

What's the Matter?

One of the common sights now a-days is a family and all their earthly possessions moving through our town. Some times two or three wagons filled with furniture and children, and the old folks walking along side can be seen together. They all look the picture of despair. What causes this unusual sight? Surely not hard times or the fear of hard times, for are we not all promised prosperity by Hanna and Wall street?

Internal Cancers.

We have numerous inquiries in regard to S. S. S. in cases of internal cancers, such as cancer of the womb, stomach and bowels. When the disease attacks these organs, the doctors generally admit that it is incurable. We make no boast of what S. S. S. will do in such cases, as the following letters we feel are worth more than volumes of claims that we might make. Read them carefully:

NORWICH, CONN., Dec. 30, 1895.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN:—Will you kindly mail me your book on blood poison, skin diseases and cancer? My mother, 70 to 75 years of age, has a cancer in the rectum. Two of our best doctors here have given her up, and say the sooner she dies the better for herself, and if she lives long she will die in agony. While I do not know that they are wrong in their opinions, I am not satisfied with them, and believe your S. S. S., if it does not cure her, will at least relieve her so she will die peacefully. I got her started on your S. S. S. yesterday, and what I want of your book is points as to bathing or injecting. Will be pleased to hear from you soon.

Yours very truly,
G. L. CROSGROVE,
Box 154, Norwich, Conn.

NORWICH, CONN., Feb. 6, 1896.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN:—When I wrote you the latter part of December, my mother was, according to the honest belief of three physicians, on her deathbed; she could not retain either food or medicine on her stomach, and it did not seem reasonable to think there was anything but death to relieve her. The doctors informed us she had a cancer in the lower bowel and there was no cure for her. She showed such vitality for a person to be so near death we thought there must be something to help her, and reading of others being saved by the use of your S. S. S., we thought it would do no harm, if not some good, to try it, so we informed her of her condition, just as the doctors had informed us, and left it with her to try your remedy or not, as she saw fit. She concluded to try it and from the first dose or two, she began to brighten up, and improve; she can now get up, dress and help herself, and can eat everything or anything she wants and no distress from it. We all feel quite hopeful that the cancer will pass away in due time by the use of your S. S. S., which she will now gladly take. You may make this letter as public as you choose, and the more so the better, as too much praise can not be given your valuable remedy.

Yours truly,
GEO. L. CROSGROVE.

The above is but a sample of the many letters we receive daily in regard to various deep-seated blood diseases which other remedies do not touch. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, and Tetter, are obstinate blood diseases, and only a real blood remedy will have any effect whatever upon them. S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy and never fails to cure any disease having its origin in the blood, it matters not what other treatment has failed. Valuable books can be obtained by addressing The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late John Averitt, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of September, 1897, or this notice will be plead- in bar of their recovery.

All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

This 26th day of September, 1896.

J. E. TROY, Executor,
with will annexed.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Save Your Money.

One box of Tutt's Pills will save many dollars in doctors' bills They will surely cure all diseases of the stomach, liver or bowels.

No Reckless Assertion

For sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

LIST OF PREMIUMS
AWARDED AT THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR, 1895.

FARMERS' HALL.

Best corn for bread, A J Woodward	$1 00
" corn for stock, D J McLean	1 00
" sample wheat, do	1 00
" sample sweet potatoes, Fitzell Bros	1 00
Largest sweet potatoes, Fitzell Bros	1 00
Best sample turnips as to quality do	1 00
Largest do Mrs W F Cochran	1 00
Largest pumpkin, W C Fields	1 00
Best sample syrup, D J McLean	1 00
Second best do W C Fields	50
Best sample cabbage, Fitzell Bros	1 00
" Irish potatoes, do	1 00
" oats, D J McLean	1 00
" field peas, W C Field	1 00
Best collard, A J Woodward	50
" bale fodder, D J McLean	1 00
" " shucks, W C Field	1 00
" " hay, W H H Wade	1 00
" lot forage, W C Fields, one year's sub. to Country Gentleman.	
Best N. C. flour, D J McLean	2 00
" corn meal, W C Fields	1 00
" hominy, D J McLean	1 00
" N. C. hams, D J Breece	2 00
2nd best N. C. hams, J C G ddie	1 00
Best exhibit of vegetables, Fitzell Bros	2 50
Largest and best exhibit in Farmer's Hall, D J McLean	10 00
Second largest and best do W C Fields	7 50
Third largest and best do Fitzell Bros	5 00

PANTRY AND DAIRY SUPPLIES.

Best loaf bread, Miss Alice Swann Haigh	$2 00
2nd best loaf bread, Miss Alice H Robeson	1 00
Best biscuit, Mrs Thomas Moore	1 00
2nd best biscuit, Miss Alice Swann Haigh	50
Best corn bread, Mrs T J Whitted	50
Best light rolls, Mrs Thos Moore	2 00
2nd best do Mrs Belle Carson	1 00
Best butter, Miss Louise Carver	2 00
2nd do Mrs A H Worth	1 00
Best dressed cake, Miss Eula May McDonald	1 00
Best pound cake, Mrs E H Jennings for	1 00
" layer cake, Mis Nellie C Davis	50
Best honey, Reuben N King	1 00
do dried peaches, Mrs M N Brower	1 00
do do 2 years, do	1 00
do do apples, do	1 00
do preserved pears, do	1 00
do apple jelly, Mrs A A Harrington	1 00
do preserved peaches, Mrs A Moore	1 00
do tomato catsup, Miss Eliza H Robeson	1 00
do sour pickles, Mrs M N Brower	1 00
do sweet pickles, D J McLean	1 00
2nd do do Mrs M N Brower	50
Best home-made soap, Mrs Catharine Holmes	1 00
Largest and most meritorious exhibit in this department, D J McLean	10 00
Second largest, Mrs C E Ayer	7 50
Third largest, M Bill	5 00

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD PRODUCTS.

Best scuppernong wine, G W Lawrence	$1 00
" Concord wine, do	1 00
" blackberry wine, Miss Carro Hawley	1 00
" fruit in liquor, M Bill	1 00
" apple vinegar, Mrs M N Brower	1 00
" grape do M Bill	1 00
" N C apple brandy, Mrs M N Brower	1 00
" whortleberry cordial, M Bill	1 00

FLOWERS, GROWING PLANTS, ETC.

Best collection growing plants, J M Lamb	$3 00
" collection cut flowers, do	2 00
" do chrysanthemums, Miss Maggie Ellison	3 00

FLORAL HALL—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Best country homespun, Mrs M N Brower	$1 00
" domestic hearth rug, Mrs T B Newberry	1 00
" knitted counterpane, Mrs M N Brower	1 00
" hand made shirt, Mrs L L Nash	1 00
" cotton socks, Miss M A B Carver	50
" woolen socks, Miss M J Black	50

FANCY NEEDLE WORK, EMBROIDERY, ETC.

Best silk quilt, Mrs L L Nash	$1 00
" calico quilt, Miss Lillie Shepard	1 00
" white quilt, Mrs C L Moore	1 00
" infant's socks, Miss Maggie Ellison	50
" ornamental hearth rug, Mrs G M Lawrison	1 00
" knit purse, Mrs D N Oliver	50
" plain sewing by hand, Mrs Mary Agnes Monroe (42)	50
" infant's dress, Mrs W R Wicker (42)	50
" silk embroidery, Mrs Louis Brambert (42)	50
" cotton embroidery, Mrs G M Lawrison	50
" kensington embroidery, Miss Maggie Pemberton	50
" outline embroidery, Mrs J J Croswell	50
" table covers, Miss Ella Green	50
" carriage robe, Mrs W Evans	50
" sofa pillow, Miss Ida Sutton	50
" head rest, Mrs N W Ray	50
" bureau scarf, drawn work, do	50
" " embroidered, Mrs D N Oliver	50
" buffet covers, Miss Maggie Pemberton	50
" table mats, crocheted, do	50
" child's hood, Miss Annie MacRae	50
" child's sack, Miss Maggie Ellison	25
" pin cushion, Mrs D L MacRae	50
" ladies' work-bag, Miss Alice Pemberton	50
" handkerchief case, Mrs E H Sholar	50
" knit slippers, Mrs G M Lawrison	50
" splasher, embroidered, do	50
" pillow shams, embroidered, Mrs M N Brower	50
" towels, embroidered initials, Mrs Lawrison	50
" napkins, emb'd initials, Mrs D N Oliver	50
" table cloth, emb'd initials, Mrs G M Lawrison,	50
" plate doilies, emb'd, Mrs D N Oliver	50
" plate doilies, drawn work, Mrs J J Croswell	50
Best finger bowl doilies, emb'd, Mrs N W Ray	50
" centre piece, emb'd, all white, Mrs G M Lawrison	50
" centre piece, colors, Mrs Chas Rankin	50
" center piece drawn work, Mrs G M Lawrison	50
" Embroidered table linen center piece, etc, Mis D N Oliver	50
" Tray cover embroidered, Miss Ella Green	50
" specimen lace work, Mrs Louis Erambert	50
" lace handkerchief, Miss Aggie Lamb	50
For girls under 16 years of age.	
" Sewing by hand, Miss Nan Fisher	50
" patch wark quilt, Miss Annie Newton	50
" dressed doll, Miss Nan Fisher	50
" silk embroiderp, Miss Jean Pemberton	50
" outline embroidery, Miss Jean Pemberton	50

DECORATIVE ART.

Best oil painting, Miss Nena Morrow	$2 00
" " landscapes, Mrs D N Oliver	2 00
" oil paintin Fruits, Miss Amelia Lawrison	2 00
" oil painting on ivory, Miss Amelia Lawrison	2 00
" oil painting on plush, Miss M F Robeson	1 00
" plaque landscape, Miss Louise Carver	1 00
" plaque flowers, Miss Louise Carver	1 00
" crayon drawing, Miss Etta B Clark	1 00
Best Mineral painting, Mrs D N Oliver	2 00
" display decorative china, Mrs D N Oliver	1 00
" painting in water colors, Miss Nena Morrow	2 00
" painting on china, Mrs D N Oliver	1 00

LIVE STOCK.

Best model mare, John Owen	$5 00
" saddle horse, Roy Bullard	2 50
" buggy " R W Bullard	2 50
" Brood mare, W C Fields	2 00
" Colt any age, John Owen	2 00
" pair mules, H H Bolton	3 00
" single N C mule, W C Fields	2 00
" native cow, D J Breece	3 00
" Jersey heifer, A H Worth	3 00
" native heifer, V D Moore	3 00
" Jersey bull, W B Draughon	5 00
" ox, T H Hobbs	3 00
" Herd of cattle, J & O Evans	5 00
" buck sheep, T R Bullard	2 00
" ewe " "	2 00
" flock " "	2 50
" Jersey boar, James Robeson	2 00
" boar any breed, G H New	2 00
" sow " J A Holmes	2 00
" largest hog, R W Kinlaw	3 00
" lot of hogs, T R Bullard	2 00

POULTRY.

Best trio black breasted game, Wm Widdifield	$1 00
" " full black game, J M Williams	1 00
" " full red game, Joseph Holden	1 00
" " Langshans, Harry McDonald	1 00
" " wyandotts, Joseph A Nicholson	1 00
" " plymouth rocks, Walter M Carroll	1 00
" " white leghorns, Mrs W. F Cochran	1 00
" " brown leghorns, W B Jackson	1 00
" " light bramahs, Walter M Carroll	1 00
" " dark bramahs, Walter M Carroll	1 00
" " buff cochins, Walter M Carroll	1 00
" " partridge cochins, Walter M Carroll	1 00
" " muscovy ducks, W C Fields	1 00
" " pekin ducks, J M Williams	1 00
" " white African geese, Jacob Taylor	1 00
" " white turkeys, J J Croswell	1 00
" " native turkeys, Wm Pearce	1 00
" " guineas, " "	1 00
Largest and best display of poultry, J M Williams for one years' subscription to Country Gentleman.	

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES ETC.

Best buggy, A A McKethan Jr	$5 00
" harrow, David Jones	1 00

Polk Miller.

Polk Miller delightfully entertained a large and fashionable audience at the Opera House Friday night for two hours and a half.

His is a most unique performance, and to say that this one man, with only a banjo, created great enthusiasm and roars of laughter from the beginning to the end of the evening seems miraculous, but nevertheless, such was the case.

His songs and stories in imitation of the old plantation darky "befo' de war," were rendered so naturally and with such grace that he won the hearts of all present, especially the "old timers."

When in conclusion he played and sang the "Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Dixie" the audience fairly went wild with delight.

The S. A. L.

The Ryan syndicate claims that the Hoffman committee has absolute control over the Seaboard stock pooled with them and could transfer it if they choose to do so; it is thought the matter will be caried into the courts; it is believed in some quarters that the Seaboard will renew the rate war; the Hoffman pool, it is said, declined to sell, because it was learned the Louisville and Nashville road wants to get control of the road.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina for violation of Revised Statute by Deputy Troy, as follows:

October 15th, near Carthage, one keg of whisky. S. Trogdon supposed owner.

October 16th, near Sanford, one barrel corn whisky. W. O. Kelly owner.

At Spout Spring two barrels and one keg whisky and one two horse wagon and gear. Joshua Fleming supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this 26th day of October, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Col. 4th District, Raleigh, N. C.

oaw3t]

The Caucasian Puzzle.

As our readers know, the Caucasian, Senator Butler's paper, was seized by the Sheriff of Wake, the other day, for the non-payment of a comparatively trifling paper bill. The Wilmington Messenger's Raleigh correspondent adds to the mystery in the last sentence of the following extract from his yesterday's letter:

"The foreman of The Caucasian has gone to Elliott to see Senator Butler about that paper's affairs. That paper has not made money. There are many demands on Senator Butler for funds. It seems odd that the stockholders do not pay off the judgments of $213. There are hints that the hitch arises from the lack of harmony between Senator Butler and W. A. Guthrie and the populist 'machine.' Guthrie is under suspicion so far as the machine goes. Does that suspicion extend also to Senator Butler as Guthrie's steadfast friend? It was said to day that 'Guthrie was separated from the party.' A machine man said that the interest which Associate Editor Ayer seems to manifest in the paper's difficulties is quite the reverse of lively."

Colored Methodist Conference.

The Colored Methodist Conference of central North Carolina convened in Evans Metropolitan Church, this city, Wednesday. Bishop Hood, of this city, is the presiding officer, and his next in rank Bishop C. R. Harris, of Salisbury.

The S. A. L. Deal Off.

The sale of the Seaboard Air Line has been broken off by the refusal of the Hoffman syndicate to sell the 8,000 shares which they hold to the Ryan Pool. This is said to be a great victory for President Hoffman.

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press.

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

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NORTH CAROLINA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AND MECHANIC ARTS.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:

For Coun.y Students, - - $ 91 00
For all Other Students, - - 121 00

Apply for Catalogues to

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
President.

A DAY'S PLEASURE MARRED.

At the Flat River Association of the Baptist Church held at Stovall Granville county, August 12th, a young lady had such a severe Headache that she was compelled to go to bed. A friend gave her a dose of

Stedman's Head-Easy,

and in less than thirty minutes she had entirely recovered and was as gay and happy as ever.

STEDMAN'S HEAD-EASY CURES HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA TRADE MARK

HEAD-ACHE NEURALGIA

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED BY IT

JOHN P. STEDMAN, Manufacturer
OXFORD, N. C.

10, 15 and 35 cents a Bottle at All Drug Stores.

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Oak Ridge, N. C.

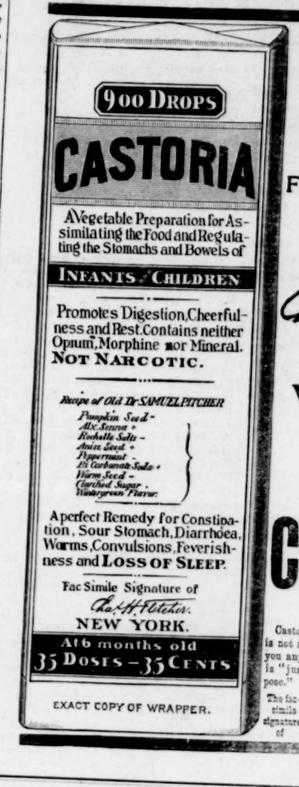
Situated in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, 1000 feet above sea-level (near Greensboro). Full view of the mountains. 221 boarding students last year. Terms moderate.

You know something of this famous school. You ought to know more.

For beautiful catalogue, address

J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Principals.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ONLY $40 With Coupon

No. 120 TOP BUGGY

BUY DIRECT OF MANUFACTURERS.
BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, SURREYS **VEHICLES** and HARNESS of All Kinds
Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO or CORNING BODY, END or BREWSTER Springs, 3 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top, Patent curtain seams and closed dusters in quarters, SOLID PANEL SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, 2½ in. tread, 15-16 in. double collar steel axles, swedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 leaf oil-tempered springs of best quality. Body is 25½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned lumber, ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Double reach, ironed and bolted throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, black or carmine, handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash, boot, storm apron, first-class throughout. carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE for this fine buggy. Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in your locality we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $40.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date Buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer it as a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our latest illustrated catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles, Harness, etc. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $22.00, better ones for $37.50 and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. Coupon must positively accompany the order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
If sent with Order for
No. 120 Top Buggy
or
No. 345 Road Wagon

OR

This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON $25.00

No. 345 ROAD WAGON

ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $45.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $30.00. Send us $25.00 and coupon and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of selected material thoroughly seasoned, best end or side springs, Sarven patent wheels, cloth or Evan's leather trimmings, double reach ironed full length, 15-16 in. drop axles, patent leather dash, painting body black, gear Brewster green or carmine nicely striped, and finely finished throughout. A written warranty with each wagon and money refunded if not as represented. Order at once. Prices will be higher next season. *Address (in full,)*

CASH BUYERS' UNION,
158 W. Van Buren St., Bx. 1553, Chicago, Ill.

The Clyde Steamsnip Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. CROATAN.....Wednesday, Nov. 11
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, Nov. 14
S. S. PAWNEE.....Wednesday, Nov. 18
S. S. CROTAN.....Saturday, Nov. 21

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Friday, Nov. 13
S. S. CROATAN.....Wednesday, Nov. 18
S. S. ONEIDA.....Wednesday, Nov. 25

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Nov. 14
S. S. ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Nov. 17

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

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Military Board School,
English,
Scientific,
Commercial,
Mathematical,
Classical.

Board, Washing, &c., and Tuition for 10 mos.

$90 to $132.

10 YEARS OLD. 177 PUPILS

Write for catalogue.
IRA T. TURLINGTON, Principal,
July 10, '96—5t Smithfield, N. C.

RAEFORD INSTITUTE.

The second year of this school will open September 2nd, 1896, under the management of Maj. M. McR. McLauchlin, of Cheraw, S. C

In high school department there are two courses—classical and business.

Competent teachers for art, vocal and instrumental music.

For particulars send for circular or write to

DR. A. P. DICKSON,
President Board Trustees.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CURES . . SUMMER DISEASES

The old Reliable for all diseases of the summer such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

. . DR. KING'S . .
ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Colier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would at times entirely fail to act, and I suffered untold misery. I tried many remedies, but got no relief. I was treated by three physicians, one of them said I was full of malaria, but none of them could help me. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer, and three bottles cured me entirely, and I can truthfully say that I am entirely cured, and the Germetuer did the work."

It also speedily cures Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Debility, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Piles, and Female Complaints. Large bottles only 50 cents. For sale by druggists. If it don't cure, it costs you nothing. If it cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GA.
WRITE FOR 48-PAGE BOOK, MAILED FREE.
Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

Graded School,

MISS P. H. MATTHEWS, Superintendent.

Fall Session begins Thursday, September 24th, 1896, with the following Teachers:

1st Grade, Miss Matthews
2nd " Miss Atkin on.
3rd " Miss Broadfoot.
4th " Miss Worth.
5th " Miss Evans.
6th " Miss O'Daniel.
7th " Mr McLean.

The 7th Grade will be composed of the pupils who were in the Sixth Grade last year and any others who wish to go. It will be known as a "pay grade." $10.09 for full term, payable monthly in advance. Parents and Guardians should see Mr. McLean and arrange for entering pupils.

A. B WILLIAMS,
W. S. COOK,
JAMES M LAMB,
Executive Com.

Mrs Morrow's School for Girls

RE-OPENS SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

Expenses Per Term:

Primary Class, - - - $10 00
Preparatory Claes, - - - 12 50
Higher English, - - $15 00 to 20 00
Music, Art and Board at correspondingly moderate rates.

For circulars apply to
MRS. FANNIE MORROW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

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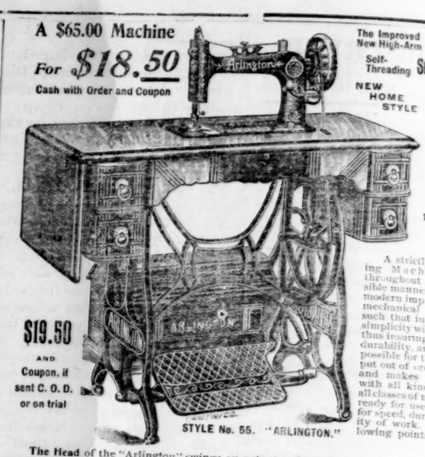
The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE LATEST BEST CHEAPEST



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10 years' warranty with each machine.

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

A strictly high-grade sewing Machine, finished throughout in the most perfect manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to get out of order. It runs light and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unequaled for speed, durability and quality of work. Note the following points of superiority.

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. **Bed plate** has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of bed. **Bed plate** is of such size under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put the thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the head of the machine beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch. The stitch can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of the needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no pulling or break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—for filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅝ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, one screw driver, one cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated trimmings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES **BUY** DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of **$18.50 cash** and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials**, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking the cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR $5.00 for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

ADDRESS (IN FULL) **CASH BUYERS' UNION,**
Bx. 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 15th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND. No 2 daily.

Leave Wilmington,	7:10 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:20 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Climax,	1:00 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	2:50 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:18 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:25 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:10 "
Leave Kura' Hall,	4:40 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:0 "
	6:3 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 1, Daily.

Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:22 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leav. Greensboro,	12:32 "
Leave Climax,	12 10 p m
Leave Sanford,	12:41 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:12 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Arrive Wilmington,	4:35 "
	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 4, Daily

Leave Bennettsville,	8:30 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:40 "
Leave Maxton,	9:0 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:18 "
Leave Hope Mills,	11:1 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:19 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 3, Daily

Leave Fayetteville,	4:28 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:49 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:36 "
Leave Maxton,	6:09 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:17 "
	7:25 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 16, Mixed, Daily Ex. Sunday

Leave Kameaur,	
Leave Climax,	6:45 a. m
Arrive Greensboro,	8:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Stokesdale,	9:35 "
Arrive Madison	11:7 "
	11:5

SOUTH BOUND. No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday

Leave Madison,	
Leave Stokesdale,	12:31